The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904. NO. 2.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

CHAPTER VI. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

The second was, the fact of the condition of filth and misery in Belle Island prison camp, now threatened to become a pest-camp, which, with its eight thousand inmates packed on about seven acres of ground, might easily and quickly get beyond the control of the health authorities of the Confederacy. Then woe to Richmond and Manchester, as well as to our camp. In Jan. 1864, smallpox broke out in camp, and many were carried out and sent to a pest camp, away from the city. The number of cases daily increased, and the prospect under this additional visitation of affliction, made our situation doubly horrible, inasmuch as there was no escape, and we asked how long, and what more shall yet be added to the misery already endured. Our quarantine was already established, in the vigilant guards around us. During the month the cases became so numerous that Richmond and Manchester became alarmed and demanded action.

A notice was posted at the Hospital gate, requesting all who desired to be vaccinated, to report at the hospital every afternoon; the boys went out by hundreds every day to be vaccinated. In our mess we questioned the quality of the virus used, and which would be the greatest risk. For a month we escaped; when it seemed that our time had at last come. It was stated before that Skinner, Adams and I, "wintered" under the same blankets. One night Skinner took sick; he had chills and a bad night generally. He was "spooned" up with Adams and me, head and ears under the blankets, with us; he shivered, complained of pain, was feverish and red in the face. In the morning we concluded to take him down to "sick call;" we led him down and stood him up before the surgeon, who looked at him and gruffly said—"Smallpox; away with him!" we let go as if he were hot iron; he was sent to the pest camp; he did not die but was cured and returned to the "Island Camp" the same day I came away, the following spring. Our mess was all anxiety for several weeks, fearing that infection was in our tent; yet we all escaped. But scurvy, which had been a scourge in camp for some time, now attacked three in our mess in virulent form; swollen, bleeding gums; dreadfully offensive breath; teeth becoming loose; bleeding ulcers on the legs; they were sent to the hospital and we never saw or heard of them afterwards. Letters from their homes since the war stated that they never came back.

For months there had been no men paroled from the Island and more prisoners were almost daily coming in, till, notwithstanding the losses by reason of sickness and death, over eight thousand prisoners were in the camp, which was necessarily twice enlarged, and the greater number here, the greater the amount of misery to be endured by all. Every man on the Island was determined to do his best to get away by the first opportunity, they cared not where, for any possible change must be for the better.

On Dec. 27th squads No. I to V—five hundred men, were called to "fall in." Instantly, the idea went forth that the Commissioners of Exchange had agreed, and the long talked of parole was to begin. The joyful prospects of release greatly excited the camp.

The commotion was indescribable; yelling, shouting and running through the streets, and packing against the gate, a dense, uncontrollable mass of more than three thousand men, every one of them determined to be one of the five hundred. I was a member of squad No. 68 at that time, but I worked hard to "flank in," and made good headway; I began to be very hopeful; they were still going out and not a dozen ahead of me. I got into the gate with several others when the Confederate Sergeant shouted, "That is all!" Still we were being crowded forward by the multitude back of us, still pressing to get out. "Get back!" the guards shouted; we could not get back; the guards were armed with guns and bayonets fixed. Many were more or less severely bayoneted; quite a number of Confederates had clubs only, and the clubbing of prisoners also commenced. Many fell under the clubs; my time had come; they were up to me. I turned and tried to get out of reach, but the pack was too dense. One of the "clubbing rebels" now took me over the head with his club, and I, too, "went down in a heap." I wore my blanket like a shawl, and became entangled in it,

Continued at foot of next column.

TOOK HER OWN LIFE.

Mrs. Joseph Spangler Found Hanging in Coal Shed, at Her Home in Freeport, Illinois.

Mrs. Anna Spangler, wife of Joseph Spangler, a farmer living just east of Freeport, Illinois, committed suicide Saturday afternoon, the 2nd inst., by hanging herself with a clothesline in the coal shed. It appeared like a determined effort of Mrs. Spangler's to meet death in this manner, for when the body was found her feet were so close to the floor that by stretching herself she could have touched the floor. The body was cut down by Mr. Spangler, who had just returned from a trip to town.

Mrs. Spangler was the mother of eight children, one of whom died a year ago. She had been in poor health for some time and submitted to an operation at Globe hospital in Freeport December 8 last, returning to her home December 31. While her physical condition seemed to be improved, she was subject to hallucinations and worried over affairs that no doubt affected her mind. The deceased was thirty-nine years old. Her death is a sad one and much sympathy is expressed for the husband and motherless children.

Mr. and Mrs. Spangler went west from the Wilson farm, east of Centre Hall, about four years ago. Mrs. Spangler was the oldest daughter of ex-County Treasurer James J. Gramley, of Rebersburg.

An Old Bible.

An old German family Bible, purchased in 1802, costing $16.50, was received by Mrs. David Keller, of Boalsburg, several days ago, from the west. The Bible is a Sheneberger heirloom, and was presented to Mrs. Keller's mother, Mrs. George Sheneberger, and contains the records of that family for three generations. Some years ago, the members of the family having the Bible moved to Illinois, and it was from there the book was sent to Mrs. Keller, who is the only survivor of George Sheneberger.

The book was shipped by freight, the packing and all weighing ninety pounds. It is in good condition and contains some well preserved book marks. Mrs. Keller, although well advanced in years, is able to read well, and takes pleasure in reading from the book to her husband, children, grandchildren and great-grand-children, making six generations who have seen and heard readings from the Sheneberger German family Bible.

Centre Countians Will Banquet.

The male members of the Centre County Association of Philadelphia will hold a banquet, February 9th, at Dooner Hotel. Notice to that effect was received from Dr. S. Gray Mattern, the secretary of the association. The price per plate is $2.00.

Continued from first column.

but I picked myself up as quickly as possible; just then one of the guards came rushing at me with a bayonet, and the situation was critical. Instantly I turned, and giving out the worst yell of my life, I dashed against the pack of prisoners just inside the gate, to save myself. I pushed several head over heels, and fell headlong over them, and felt greatly relieved when I felt others falling on top of me. I escaped, but how badly those on top of me were bayoneted, I never learned. This mix-up soon dissolved, and we were all on our feet again; the pack had greatly thinned out, and matters looked more orderly.

I must not omit saying that my head was well protected by the thick, tough, yellow rebel hat that I wore, and under the excitement of the occasion I never felt the blow that knocked me down, although for several days I wore a lump on my head the size of a walnut.

There was no further need of violence, if excuse for it could be given in the first place. But the Rebel Sergeant, Haight by name, a deserter from the Union Regular Army, and the greatest tyrant of all, in charge of the guard, was not satisfied; he snatched a musket from one of the guards, and most brutally bayoneted several of the prisoners. A poor emaciated, cadaverous looking prisoner, scarcely able to keep his feet, tottered by him; on seeing him at his right, he brought the butt of the musket to the right, and with great force butted the half dead prisoner on the temple, and he fell in a heap; he gave him a thrust with the bayonet, which latter, however, could give him no pain, as the blow on the temple had killed him. "Get up!" the Reb. yelled, as he once more drew the bayonet for another thrust; "Don't! you have already killhim" we shouted; "take him away," he commanded, he was carried out, and we yelled, "Murderer! murderer!" The five hundred prisoners taken out were sent south.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

LETTER FROM MISS McMINN.

REDLAND, CALIFORNIA.

EDITOR CENTRE REPORTER.

SIR:—Some of my friends east have written me for an eight or ten page description of my trip west. It has occurred to me that some of my quondam friends in dear old Centre might be expecting something of the same. Now instead of writing to each individually, will you give space to the enclosed letter? And later on to another giving my impression of Redlands?

Yours Truly,

KATE B. McMINN.

January 5, 1904.

141 Eureka Street.

Leaving my good friends in Beaver county, I boarded a train on the R & L. E. R. R. on the evening of the 28th of October, meeting my traveling companion, Mrs. Smith, an hour later in Youngstown, Ohio. Next morning found us in Chicago, the metropolis of the Middle West. Taking breakfast in the depot, we then started out to secure our sleeper tickets at the general office of the Sante Fe, after which we proceeded to the great dry goods store of Marshall Fields, where we had arranged to meet a friend.

Ten years ago this store was acknowledged the store of Chicago. Then it was but a faint promise of what it is now. With a pay roll of seven thousand clerks and employes, twenty-three acres of floor space, filled with the finest fabrics from the looms of the Orient, together with the product of skilled hands in our own manufactories, its departments of cut glass, imported pottery and china, its cold storage room containing three million dollar's worth of furs, its rest room, with its warning card—Profound Silence—where the weary or children can lie down and rest in perfect quiet; its gymnasium for his employes; educational room for the poor cash boys, where a number in turn receive an hours' instruction each day; its row of automobiles standing in front waiting to carry its customers to their own door in any part of the city for a nickel; this, and much more than I dare take either time or space to write, mark it not only as the store of Chicago, but of the continent. Our guide told us she had taken John Wanamaker through the week before. After he had gone the rounds, he said: "Well I must go home and hustle up." After a lunch and a look at several other places of interest our friend took us home with her to tea. Here we met a friend of our school days, Miss Sallie T. Barr, formerly of Centre county. We spent a pleasant evening together till near eight o'clock, when, accompanied by our friends we took an electric car for the Sante Fe depot. Two other friends met us here.

Bidding good bye to dear ones at 10:30 p. m. we took our places in a tourist's sleeper, and after an uneventful but comfortable ride, we reached Kansas City next day near noon. Here we expected to change from train No. 1 to train No. 7, but for good reasons we decided not to make any change till we reached Trinidad next day, where we stopped for the Sabbath. Here we enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor, formerly of Homer City. Our stay was indeed a pleasant one, they seemed to consider us a link between them and their Pennsylvania home. Their kindness is a pleasant memory.

At noon on Monday we boarded train No. 7, and found the conductor equally as jolly and good natured as the one on train No. 1. We have never traveled over any of the other through lines to the Pacific Coast. But doubt if the conductors and train men on any other road surpass if equal those of the Sante Fe in intelligence, courtesy and good nature.

Our route now lay over what was truly the "Great West." We had been rising as we passed through western Kansas and Colorado, from an altitude of four thousand feet above the sea, till as we reached the Ratoon Range of the Rockies, we were told the altitude was six thousand feet. Here began the final ascent to the first of many "lofty mountain gateways"—The Ratoon Pass. The grade is so steep that two powerful mountain engines are required to haul the train at a rate hardly faster than a walk. The curves are so sharp the wheels shriek at the strain.

Here we had time to view the ever changing scenery. Here a beautiful canon shaded with aspen and pine, then, huge bare cliffs, and mountain ranges with breaks through which we could see far out across to other ranges—all at a distance incredible to us. But the hills begin to crowd upon us. Here we pass a post marked on one side "Colorado," on the other "New Mexico."

In a twinkling we plunge into a half-mile tunnel dark as Egypt and at an elevation of seven thousand six hundred feet. Emerging from it, the train having dropped one of its engines seemed to rush down the steep incline till we reached the plains of New Mexico "A Territory in the Sky." It is said "Its upland plains lie at an altitude that in the Eastern states must be sought among the clouds." Now and then we cross, or pass in sight of, the Old Sante Fe trail, over which journeyed every emigrant bound for this South Western country in early days.

Here our route lay past dead volcanoes and lava beds, of which tons of the latter, the conductor informed us, had been used in making the bed of the Sante Fe railroad. Here we pass a group or little adobe Indian huts—on, over boundless plains covered with sage brush and grease wood. Here and there an enterprising ranchman has broken the sod—rather stirred the sand—and lo! "the desert blossoms as the rose."

On past Las-Vegas, with its health-giving hot springs, and Sante Fe where Gen. Lew Wallace wrote "Ben Hur." On, on, until 10:30 p. m. brought us to Albuquerque. We were disappointed not to see the place by day light. We wanted to look at the magnificent hotel Alvarado, built in the old Spanish Mission style, a wide spreading, low building, built of stone, covered with cement, a red tiled roof, with many towers, and surrounded by a procession of arches. The hotel itself is three hundred feet long, one hundred and eighty feet wide. The museum which fills one wing of the hotel contains a fine collection of Indian relics, and products too, of many Indian tribes, who live in their little adobe huts near the town. Nevajo and Moki Indians are engaged in the museum during the day at their various crafts, weavers, potters, silversmiths, and basket makers. Though closed for the night, the conductor told us the building alone was well worth seeing, and we could walk around, and see a great deal through the windows. We took his counsel and were glad we did so. Our look at the Alvarado by moonlight, will not soon be forgotten.

Next day we crossed the Arizona line. The scenery here is largely of the heroic cast. Its huge barren cliffs rising in places like great spires, mountains circled round by tiers of stone, set on end as if by the hand of man. One of these especially reminded us of pictures of the "Giants Causeway," which we used to study with interest when children. Here we crossed and recrossed what seemed the dry bed of a great river. On inquiry, the answer came "This is the Big Wash, that washes all this big country. In the rainy season you ought to see it. It is not a dry river then." But the natural wonders of Arizona must be seen to be appreciated.

Next day at noon we reached Ash Fork and here we bade good bye to some of our passengers, who left us taking a branch road to Phoenix, in search of that greatest of all boons—health. Tuesday night shortly after dark, we passed "The Needles" a town so called from two lofty peaks just on the line between Arizona and California. "Now all get off if you want to see Indians." I think very few remained on the train. Sure enough, Indians to the right of us, Indians to the left of us, Indians all around us—miserable, homely, tatooed creatures, with their arms outstretched—hung with beautiful strings of beads, anxiously begging, "Havey some? Two bits, four bits, dolla." A good many invested. Returning to the car, our berths were made up, and we were soon fast asleep, forgetful alike of beads, Indians, or anything else tangible. Soon after midnight the porter roused us to say that we were nearing Barstow. Here we left the San Francisco train and our jolly traveling companion, who pursued her way to Stockton, while we, after a half hours' wait, took our seat in a chair car for San Bernardino, reaching it by 4:20 p. m.

After a wait of several hours we got a car for Redlands and were soon at our destination, thankful that God had so kindly watched over us all the way.

The Winning Estimates.

J. E. Elwell, of Ottawa, Kansas, guessed within sixty-three of the correct number of cigars upon which tax at the rate of $3 a thousand was paid in the month of November. The correct number was 578,157,470. Mr. Elwell got $5,000, for his good estimate. Twenty thousand dollars will be distributed in prizes on account of this contest.

Church Conference for York.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the United Evangelical church will hold its annual conference in York opening March 1, next. The sessions will be held in Trinity church, Rev. H. A. Benfer, pastor, Bishop W. F. Heil, of Chicago, will preside, and Bishops Hartzler, Dubs and Stanford are to be present.

AGAINST SPROUL ROAD LAW.

Farmers' Organization Wants Act that Will Benefit All Counties.

Through its legislative and executive committees the Pennsylvania State Grange has taken a stand against the Sproul road bill passed by the last Legislature.

A joint meeting of these committees was held in Harrisburg at which a resolution was adopted declaring that all classes of property should bear an equitable share in building and maintaining public roads; that a tax of at least one mill should be placed on all personal and corporate property for road purposes, and that this money so raised should be applied to reduce local taxation.

Representative William T. Creasy, of Columbia county, a member of the legislative committee, said that the present law was of benefit only to about one-half the counties of Pennsylvania while the proposition advocated by the Grange would benefit all the counties.

The purpose of the meeting was to outline a policy on national and State questions for the present year, and to make an effort to enlist Congressmen and legislative candidates in a parcel post system, a postal savings bank law and an act compelling the American manufacturer to offer his products as cheap in this country as abroad.

The Grangers will make an effort to secure the passage by the next Legislature of bills permitting trolley companies to carry freight and for the relief of local taxation by allowing counties and municipalities to retain the balance of the personal property tax and all of the license tax now paid to the State.

Notice to Settle.

All persons having accounts against the undersigned are requested to present the same for settlement before February 1st, 1904. This request is made owing to the fact that there will be a change in the firm.

A. P. LUSE & SON,

January 7, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

Assessment Illegal.

An important decision was filed by Judge Biddle, of Carlisle, in the case of the Iron City Insurance Company, of Pittsburg, which went into the hands of receivers in 1896. In 1897 Elmer W. Moore, the receiver, laid an assessment to pay a deficit. The policy holders resisted payment and suit was brought in Cumberland county.

The case was tried some months ago and Judge Biddle then directed the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff subject to certain points of law reserved. Now the Judge sets aside the verdict and enters judgment against the receiver for costs.

In the policy was a guarantee that the assessments should not exceed an aggregate of $25 87 and in the case tried the policy holder had notice of five assessments of $5 40 each.

Canning Factory at Howard.

According to the Howard Hustler that town is to have a canning factory, sure thing. The plant is to be constructed by the same firm that is soliciting subscribers in this locality. The Hustler says:

As we have stated before, a project was on foot to establish a Canning Factory in Howard, and now, we are glad to announce, that enough stock has been sold and the contract to erect the plant closed, the amount, sixteen thousand dollars, being raised. At the last meeting a committee was elected to secure the ground to erect it on, and they have been busy hunting a good location. The factory will employ 150 persons, and every person should do all in their power to help it along. Inside of 30 days the work of erecting the building will commence.

ITS UP TO YOU.

If you are not a subscriber to the Centre Reporter you should be. Here is an offer made to induce you to become a subscriber:

For One Dollar in advance the Centre Reporter and the Tri-Weekly New York World will be sent you one year.

Think of that.

The Tri-Weekly New York World answers all the purposes of a daily paper. It gives you the news of the whole world.

The price of the Tri-Weekly New York World is One Dollar a year, in advance. The price of the Reporter is One Dollar, in advance.

The Two Papers will be sent to any New Subscribers of the Centre Reporter for One Dollar, in advance.

Subscribers now on the Reporter's list can have the Tri-Weekly New York World sent to them for sixty-five cents, always in advance.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The fourth month of the public school term has been closed.

C. W. Slack, the assistant postmaster, is lighting the street lamps.

Mrs. Myra Kerr, of Centre Hall, will make sale of her household goods March 26.

Several sledding parties, all shades of complexion, visited the Centre Hall hotel Monday night.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works closed the year 1903 with a record of 2022 completed locomotives turned out.

Rev. David W. Miller, a well known minister of the Evangelical association, died at Williamsport after a five weeks' illness.

Lock Haven is to have a new industry under the title of the Pennsylvania Woven Wire Company, capitalized at $125,000.

Mifflinburg Times: Ed. Nearhood, wife and son, of Bellefonte, were guests at the J. W. Ruhl home in the East Ward for several days.

Ira Gunsallus, of near Eagleville, had the bone in one of his legs broken in two places by a stone striking it. Both breaks were below the knee.

Samuel Ripka, of Millheim, last week, went to Middleburg to visit his brother, W. H. Ripka, a millwright. From there he will go to Harrisburg to visit friends.

Col. W. F. Reeder, chairman of the Republican County Committee, has set Friday, Jan. 22, as the time for holding the primaries for the spring election.

W. S. Musser, who recently went from Spring Mills to Lykens, Pa., is well pleased with his new location. He writes: "Like my new home very much and struck a very sociable community."

Grant Hoover, the insurance man, was in town Monday in the interest of the many fire insurance companies he represents. He reports that the rates of insurance for Centre Hall have been lowered.

The February Delineator is a magazine of uncommon interest and value. Its stories, articles and pictures are excellent, and the review of the fashions, including a letter from Mrs. Osborn, thorough and enlightening.

A number of young people from Centre Hall, last week one evening, enjoyed a sled ride to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rossman, of Tusseyville, and while at this hospitable home they had a most delightful time.

County Auditors Beck, Pontius and Musser are at work on the books of the county officials. Robert D. Musser is a new member on the board. He was appointed from Gregg township to take the place of Archibald Allison, resigned.

The editor had a very pleasant trip, last week through portions of Chester, Lancaster and Berks counties, and found in the rural districts a clever, industrious and prosperous class of people. In most of these sections, the dairy interests are paramount.

David Young, of Colyer, had an experience with a horse belonging to Merchant Meiss, that he does not care to repeat. He was taking a load of groceries from the Centre Hall station to Mr. Meiss' store; and on reaching Tusseyville his horse took fright and spilled Dave and the whole load on the ground. The animal ran home.

Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. C. C. Brungart, of Bellefonte, were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. James Alexander, in this place, Tuesday. The Sheriff is quite popular in Penns Valley. This is due to the fact that Sheriff Brungart was honorable while in office, and remained just the same Cyrus Brungart he was before being elected to the county's chief office.

Levi Stump, of Tusseyville, was a caller last week. He will have sale March 15th, and will quit the farm to move to Spring Bank, between Millheim and Rebersburg at which place he purchased the Foust property. James Moyer, of Tusseyville, will be his nearest neighbor having purchased the property across the pike from the one which will be occupied by Mr. Stump.

"Miss Bob White" is to appear in Garman's Opera House, Bellefonte, Tuesday, January 19. Those who want to see a clean comedy opera can have an opportunity to do so when Miss Bob comes to Bellefonte. The Reporter predicts that Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman who will present this opera, will be able to please every person in the audience. It is complete, delightful and picturesque, but not overdressed or overdone, and the lavish expenditures have been for talent and not for tinsel, which together with the meritorious book and melodious music, are a triumvirate hard to beat.

FIFTY PEOPLE DROWNED

Terrible Disaster Off Coast of British Columbia.

NOT A WOMAN OR CHILD SAVED.

Monster Wave Smashes Deadlight and the Ship Is Flooded—All the Passengers Who Took to the Boats in Hope of Safety Perished—Soon After Tugs From Port Towsend Reach the Steamer It Goes Down.

Port Townsend, Wash. (Special).—Fifty-two lives were lost in the sinking of the fine new steamer Clallam in a storm that swept over the straits of Juan de Fuca with relentless fury. The vessel was a regular daily passenger packet. She made moderately good progress across the straits, bound for Victoria Island, until off the entrance to the harbor was abeam.

Then a terrific cross-sea was pelting the vessel, retarding her progress and making life uncomfortable for those aboard. Little fear was manifested, however, until word came up from below that the vessel was leaking. Investigation showed that the waves on the windward side had stove in a dead light, through which the water rushed in volume, resisting all efforts to stop it.

Seeing the efforts futile, the safety of the passengers, particularly the women and children, was looked after, and all who desired were put off from the steamer in the ship's boats.

The heavily laden boats were thrown about wildly in the choppy sea, and one after another, after succeeding in getting away from the vessel, were either capsized or swamped.

The terrible fury of the storm is attested by the fact that not a woman or child of all those aboard has lived to tell the tale. An apparent discrepancy in numbers from the list of fatalities following is accountable to the fact that only such children as paid half fare were enrolled in the passenger list.

In the meantime word had come from Victoria of the vessel's predicament and a fleet of powerful tugs were dispatched from here to render assistance. The Richard Holyoke, in command of Capt. Robert Hall was the first to reach the Clallam which had by this time careened partly over from the inrush of water which had put the engines out of commission. The Holyoke reached the Clallam about 11 o'clock and about 1 a. m. succeeded in getting a hawser aboard with which she started to tow the Clallam to safety.

The Clallam took a heavy lurch and those remaining aboard were compelled to climb up the side to safety, finally reaching the roof of the pilot house.

Without a moment's hesitation the tug's boats were lowered and the work of rescue commenced. At this point the tug Sea Lion, Captain Hunter, arrived and her men rendered valuable assistance. Before all the struggling people had been taken off the Clallam commenced to break up and soon afterward went down. All possible assistance to the rescued people was given by the two ship masters and their crews and the tugs hurried to Port Townsend. The passengers surviving and the remainder of the crew then took passage on the Dirigo, bound for Seattle.

W. H. Grimes, of Redmond, Wash., aboard the Clallam, bound for Victoria, gives this statement:

"The weather was pretty rough," said he, "but we had no suspicion of danger until someone forward said something about life preservers. I went forward to investigate and there learned that the Clallam was making water rapidly. The boats were promptly manned and launched and the women and children and such passengers as desired to leave were placed in them, competent crews being in charge. The boats made off from the steamer safely, but one after another they capsized and we were helpless to render them any assistance.

DEATH OF RUTH CLEVELAND.

Ex-President's Eldest Daughter Victim of Diphtheria.

Princeton, N. J.—(Special).—Ruth Cleveland, the eldest child of ex-President Grover Cleveland, died at the Cleveland home here very unexpectedly, the immediate cause of death being a weakening of the heart action during a mild attack of diphtheria. Dr. Wyckoff, the attending physician, said that Miss Cleveland had been ill with a mild form of diphtheria for four days, and that the heart affection was not anticipated. She was 15 years old.

The Cleveland household is grief-stricken over the death of the eldest daughter, and many messages of condolence are being received. The private school which Ruth attended has been closed for the rest of the week out of respect.

Six Killed at Cassville.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—A dynamite explosion occurred near Cassville, in Wayne county, while a number of employes on the Norfolk and Western extension were at luncheon. Six men were killed and fourteen injured. All the dead are natives of Wayne county except two, who lived near Baltimore.

Admits Commission of Many Murders.

Greensburg, Pa. (Special).—Charles E. Kruger, in jail here awaiting execution for the murder of Constable Harry F. Bierer on July 9 last, is reported to have confessed to the murder of John Blevins, former city treasurer of Newcastle, five years ago; to the murder of Alexander McNaught, near here on April 18, 1902, and to many other crimes. Kruger's confessions have been made to Sheriff John H. Trescher, Deputy Sheriff Benjamin Brown and R. D. North, are sensational in the extreme.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

T. S. Bidgood, cashier of the People's Bank, in Mobile, Ala., died, aged 46 years. He was widely known in business circles through the South.

Congressman William W. Skiles, representing the Fourteenth district of Ohio, died of pneumonia at his home, at Shelby, O., aged 54.

The steamer Provan brought to Boston the captain and crew of the schooner G. A. Smith, which vessel soon after foundered.

Henry W. Peacock fell from the seventh floor of the Reading Terminal Station, in Philadelphia, and was instantly killed.

A fire in the New York Stock Exchange Building deranged the telegraph system by which stock quotations were sent out.

The Alva National Bank, of Alva, Ok., was closed and a receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

Former Governor of Ohio Charles Foster died at the residence of Gen. J. Warren Keifer, in Springfield, O.

The Window-glass Workers' Association refused to amalgamate with L. A. No. 300 of the Knights of Labor.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Committee indorsed Richard Olney for the presidential nomination.

Francis D. Wayland, formerly dean of the Yale Law School, died at his home, in New Haven.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan returned to New York and spoke in a general way of his tour abroad.

Horace G. Burt, it is stated, will become president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

Orders were posted for the resumption of work at the Joliet plant of Illinois Steel Company.

L. C. Willing was caught in the act of setting fire to his department store, in Waterloo, Ia.

The court in Omaha sustained the demurrer filed in behalf of Senator Dietrich deciding that he was not a senator at the time of the commission of the acts complained of because he had not then qualified.

During a thick fog the Fall River Line steamer Priscilla, from New New York for Fall River, ran ashore on the north side of the Lime Rock Lighthouse, but was subsequently floated.

The attempt of Charles Brooks to escape from New Jersey State Prison resulted in the death of Brooks, the shooting of Keepers John Fitzgerald and William J. Harney.

President Henry Lear and Cashier George P. Brook, of the Doylestown (Pa.) National Bank, were arrested on the charge of misapplying bank funds.

Evidence was begun in New York in the suit to foreclose the second mortgage for $10,000,000 given by the United States Shipbuilding Company.

President Raymond, of the Wesleyan University, in Connecticut, suspended six of the sophomore class for trying to haze a fellow-student.

A hearing was begun before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Chicago as to the justification for the advance of freight rates.

The Mayor of Bloomington, Ill., has ordered all of the aldermen to do police duty as special officers during the street railway strike.

Rev. B. A. Chorry was found guilty of subornation of perjury and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Foreign.

Fire broke out in a crowded theatre at Gross Wardein, Hungary, but it was put out before the audience was aware of the danger. Then it was discovered that all the emergency exits were locked and the keys missing.

Because of the threatening condition of the famous Cathedral of Spoleto, the government has ordered the immediate removal of the tombs of Fra Filippi Lippi and Orsini.

A thousand armed Armenians are in the district of Sassoun, and detachments of Kurdish cavalry have been stationed at all villages along the Russian frontier.

It is announced from Hamburg that the creation of the International Union of Sailing-ship Owners for the establishment of minimum freight rates is now assured.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria have greatly enjoyed their visit to Chatsworth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, in Derbyshire.

Emigration from Hamburg and Bremen in 1903 shows a large increase, the total being 319,880, against 266,884 for 1902.

The decision in the Venezuelan claims by the arbitration tribunal will not be ready before the end of February.

By the explosion of dynamite at the Los Laureles Mines, west of Guadalajara, Mex., 20 men were killed and 40 others injured.

Rev. Nicolaus Delsor, a Catholic priest and member of the German Reichstag, was expelled from French territory.

It is reported that the Duke of Devonshire and Lord Rosebery have buried the "political hatchet" and that the Duke, who last October resigned as lord president of the Council, will return to the Liberal party.

Negotiations for a revision of the commercial treaty between France and Brazil have been suspended, but relations between the two countries are not seriously affected.

Lieutenant General Kleigels, prefect of St. Petersburg, has been appointed governor general of the governments to Kieff, Podolia and Volhynia.

Violent eruptions of the Mount Cohina volcano, in Mexico, have alarmed the people, earthquake shocks being frequent in the region of the volcano.

A conference of German bankers was held in Berlin to consider how to improve the market vaule of government securities.

A 12,000-ton steamer recently launched on the Clyde has been bought by the Cunard Company for the American service.

Financial.

British consols fell to the lowest figure touched since 1866.

United States Steel has only $45,000,000 cash in its treasury, against $60,000,000 about four months ago.

Clarence Mackay, the ocean cable magnate, is behind the Federal Sugar Company, which promises to invade the American Company's field.

The April quarterly dividend on United States Steel preferred is selling in the street for $1.50 a share. That is equivalent to a 6 per cent. rate against the regular 7 per cent.

WAR SPIRIT IS STRONG

While Negotiation for Settlement Continues Populace Clamors for Fight.

AN IMPROVMENT IN THE SITUATION.

Military and Naval Authorities Working Night and Day to Make Ready for War—Japan Liable to Win the First Naval Battle—Has the Advantage of Russia in This Respect.

Tokyo (By Cable).—The war spirit is still strong among the Japanese. The attitude of the British and Americans greatly encourage such feeling.

Japan addressed a note to Russia through Minister de Rosen. Its character has not been disclosed, but it is said that Japan requires an answer within a given number of days. Whether the note mentions the time, making the document an ultimatum or whether the time is intimated otherwise, is unknown. The government, however, is determined to secure an early response and close the discussion if it should prove to be fruitless.

It is understood that Japan adheres closely to her original contentions, and it is believed that if Russia fails to fairly meet the demands, war will ensue.

Paris.—Official advices received here further convince those in the highest authority that the Russo-Japanese war crisis has been averted, at least for the present, and that the situation is again brought distinctly within the lines of diplomatic adjustment. Reports chiefly from Tokyo, but also from St. Petersburg, give a clear view of the circumstances leading up to the sudden improvement in the situation.

They show that the Russian answer actually reached Tokyo the night of January 6 and proved to be the turning point. Prior to its receipt Japan had been making strenuous preparations for sending two divisions to Southern Korea. The official reports establishing these preparations are beyond the slightest question, but the note received on the sixth disclosed to Japan for the first time that Russia fully conceded Japan's paramount rights in Southern Korea.

Russia's concession thus gave Japan practically what she had been preparing to assert by force and, accordingly, military activity was suspended, as Russia's concession made unnecessary Japan's forcible assertion of a paramount position in Southern Korea.

The three days succeeding January 6 gave an opportunity to the authorities at Tokyo to consider and recognize Russia's concession. Whether it will be satisfactory the reports have not yet disclosed, but the suspension of military activity is regarded as removing the most dangerous aspect and as giving hope that Japan is likely to receive Russia's answer in a conciliatory spirit. It is not known whether Russia's concession goes to the extent of relinquishing her contention for a neutral zone across Northern Korea, but it is understood that it relates chiefly to giving definite assurance of Japan's rights in Southern Korea.

Although reports of mediation continue to circulate, the authoritative statement was made that no steps have been taken by France toward mediating. It is pointed out that such a movement, if addressed to Japan, probably would originate with Great Britain, owing to their closer political relations.

MRS MAYBRICK'S RELEASE.

It Will Occur Sometime During the Present Year.

London (By Cable).—Referring to the statement published in the United States that final arrangements were made at a conference between Ambassador Choate and the Home Office officials for the release in April of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman under sentence of life imprisonment on the charge of poisoning her husband. The exact date of her release is not yet fixed.

Baroness de Roques says that her daughter, Mrs. Maybrick is decidedly in better health and gaining strength, now that she has the certainty of being released.

"All the sensational newspaper accounts relative to our business interests and future fortune," added the Baroness, "have not resulted in any profit to us. Quite the contrary."

Two Killed; Five Injured.

Montague, Maine (Special).—A gas explosion in the millinery store of Cleary Brothers killed at least two persons, severely injured five others, and started a fire that destroyed the building with a loss of $25,000. Four persons who are thought to have been in the store when the explosion occurred are missing, and it is feared that their bodies will be found in the ruins. Those known to have lost their lives are James Cleary, one of the proprietors, and a woman bookkeeper in the store. The explosion is said to have been caused by the clogging of a gas-pipe. The concussion was felt throughout the town and huge timbers were thrown a hundred yards.

1500 More Coke Ovens.

Scottdale, Pa. (Special).—Orders have been issued by the H. C. Frick Coke Company for the immediate resumption of fifteen hundred additional coke ovens, making 3000 idle ovens started this week. Five hundred ovens were also blown in by the Rainey Coke Company, an independent concern.

To Divide Macedonia.

Rome (By Cable).—Dr. Milanovitch, the Servian minister to Italy, expressed the hope that General Degiorgis, commander of the international gendarmerie, will be capable of enforcing the reforms in Macedonia under the Austro-Russian plan. Otherwise the minister thinks that the best solution of the situation would be to divide Macedonia between Bulgaria, Greece and Servia, forming a federation of the Balkan states.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Colombia Appeals to Courts.

Notice of an important step taken by an agent of the Colombian government in Paris was received at the Colombian Legation here in a dispatch to Dr. Herran, the charge d'affairs. It was to the effect that a French tribunal had been appeled to with a view to preventing the transfer of the Panama Canal Company's rights on the isthmus to the American government without the consent of Colombia. Counsel for the Colombian government, according to the dispatch, assured the agent that he thought there was good ground for believing that the effort to prevent the transfer would be successful.

The step taken, it is understood, is with the full cognizance of the Colombian authorities, and was instituted by an agent of the government, who left this country after consultations with General Reyes and Dr. Herran. The end sought to be attained is to frustrate the sale of the concessions, franchises, and property of the canal company to the United States, preparations for which already have been under way, the amount to be paid by this government being $40,000,000.

Colombia asserts that the company cannot lawfully dispose of its rights without her explicit consent. Such consent was expressly given in the Hay-Herran treaty, which failed of ratification by the Colombian Congress. The action of the Colombian authorities caused considerable surprise here when it became generally known.

Reyes Receives Hay's Answer.

Gen. Rafael Reyes, the Colombian special envoy, has received the answer of the Washington government to his note charging the United States with open violation of the treaty of 1846.

The answer, which was prepared by Secretary Hay, though couched in the most diplomatic terms and expressing the wish of this government to deal justly with Colombia, is an emphatic refusal to reopen the Panama question.

Prior to the receipt of the reply General Reyes wrote to the state department requesting that the correspondence be transmitted to the Senate for its consideration. Pending an answer to this request the correspondence will not be made public.

Gen. Chaffee Commands Army.

After having served at the head of the army as chief of staff, with the rank of lieutenant general, for a little less than five months, Lieut.-Gen. S. B. M. Young relinquished his duties at noon Saturday to his successor in office, Gen. A. R. Chaffee, who has been acting as his chief assistant for several weeks past.

The change is due to the fact that General Young became 64 years old Saturday, and, therefore, under the law was relegated to the retired list.

The retirement of General Young and the accession of General Chaffee was marked by the usual reception to the outgoing and incoming officials. This reception took place in the office of the chief of staff, and was largely attended by army officers on duty in the War Department and vicinity.

Army Maneuvers Expensive.

A statement prepared at the War Department shows that the recent maneuvers of the regular army and State militia at Fort Riley, Kan., and West Point, Ky., cost the general government about $500,000. This amount includes actual disbursements for transportation and other items of expense in connection with the militia organizations which participated in the maneuvers. The expenses attached to the participation of the regular troops at the maneuvers was only for such extra service as transportaiton, and does not include expenses of subsistence, which would have been the same at the regular station of the troop.

Fire at the Capitol.

A fire in the electric duct on the Senate side of the Capitol building at 6 o'clock P. M. burned the insulation off the wires and left that portion of the structure in total darkness. Because of the inconvenience attending working in contracted quarters, the firemen were busy about an hour before the flames were under control. The remainder of the building was not in any danger at any time. The fire probably was the result of crossed electric light wires. The amount of damage is not known.

In the Departments.

Prof. Willis Moore asked for an increase in the appropriation for the Weather Bureau Service to establish eight new stations.

Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young retired as chief of staff and General Chaffee was formally installed as the head of the Army.

A meeting of the Senate committee has been called to consider proposed amendments to the Immigration Laws.

The army maneuvers held at Fort Riley cost the government half a million dollars.

There is a strong feeling among the members of the Senate that the United States should annex Santo Domingo and Hayti.

The House made available the sum of $250,000 to be used to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the cotton-boll weevil.

Pension Commissioner Ware decided that when a pensioner is convicted and sentenced to prison for life he loses his pension.

The Senate, in executive session, discussed the nomination of W. I. Buchanan to be minister to Panama.

Representative Dalzell introduced a bill providing for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter.

Secretary Shaw transmitted to the House a request of Secretary Root for an appropriation of $585,000 for new arms and equipments for organized militia.

The Senate Committee on Commerce favorably reported a bill providing that only American ships shall be used for the transportation of government supplies.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs authorized Senator Foraker to report favorably the nomination of Governor Taft, of the Philippines, to be secretary of war.

LOUIS WANTS DAMAGES

Brings Suit for $50,000 Against Joseph Bristow and Others.

DECLARES THAT HE WAS RIDICULED.

Postmaster General Payne and the Washington Post, Star and Times Are Also Made Defendants—Statements in the Postoffice Report Are the Basis of the Charge—Plaintiff Removed as a Result of Investigation.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Michael W. Louis, formerly superintendent of the Division of Supplies in the Postoffice Department, but who was removed October 21 last as a result of the postal investigation, entered suit for $50,000 damages against Joseph Bristow, the fourth assistant postmaster general; Henry C. Payne, postmaster general, and the Washington Post Newspaper Company. The basis of the charge for which damages are asked is an extract from the report of General Bristow dealing with the award of contracts on the division of which Louis was at the head for ink, ink pads, etc., at alleged excessive prices, etc.

The defendants are charged with having composed, written and published concerning the plaintiff the extract of the report referred to with the intent, it is alleged, to injure the plaintiff in his good name. By reason of the committing of the grievances complained of the plaintiff says he has been brought into public scandal, ridicule and disgrace.

Suits of a like character for similar amounts were also brought against the Postmaster General, Mr. Bristow and the Evening Star, and against the Postmaster General, Mr. Bristow and the Washington Times.

FOUND NEW EVIDENCE OF FRAUD.

Dawes Commission Changes Plan for Indian Land Segregation.

Muskogee, I. T. (Special).—The Dawes Commission adopted a plan for the Delaware land segregation. When the commission was first ordered to make the segregation it proceeded upon a plan known as the Logan-Adams schedule. In April, Secretary Hitchcock, upon advice of the commission, became convinced that there was something wrong with this schedule, and ordered the commission to investigate.

Surveying parties and locating parties went into the Delaware country and made a record of every Delaware, his lands and improvements and maps. As a result, the commission has repudiated the old schedule and so notified the Secretary. The commission is very reticent about the matter, but it is said upon the best authority that the report of the Secretary will indicate that there has been fraud attempted.

It was because of this fact that was furnished the commission that the Cherokee land office was closed, and injunction served against the commission to stop the segregation, and a suit for $1,000,000 damages brought against them.

Forty-Three Killed on Warship.

Sydney, N. S. W. (Special).—Forty-three persons have been killed by the explosion of the boilers on the British cruiser Wallaroo. The Wallaroo, which was proceeding to Hobart, signaled Montague Island, 230 miles south of Sydney, reporting the disaster, but giving no details. The Wallaroo is a third-class cruiser of 2,575 tons displacement used for Australasian trade protection. She was formerly named the Persian.

Massacre of Christians.

Salonica (By Cable).—An order has been received from Constantinople to hold the Third Army Corps in readiness. There is great military activity in Seres. Troops are leaving Monastir for Uskub. A massacre of Christians at Monastir is expected in the event of the departure of Hilmi Pacha, the inspector general of the Sultan's reform movement.

City Treasurer Arrested.

Haverhill, Mass. (Special).—John A. Glines, city treasurer, was arrested here, charged with larceny of $43,000 of the city's funds. The sinking fund commissioners discovered the shortage and reported it to Mayor Wood. The mayor at once summoned the treasurer, who, it is said, admitted that he had pledged the bonds in stock transactions. Glines has been treasurer and collector of taxes since 1890.

Last Roll Call for Gen. Gordon.

Miami, Fla. (Special).—Gen. John B. Gordon, the famous Confederate officer, died here at 10.35 o'clock P. M. Ever since the close of the Civil War General Gordon, although active in politics and in the business affairs of life, had been a sufferer from wounds received in battles. For a long time he had been afflicted by kidney trouble, which ultimately caused his death.

Dowie Wants Another Zion.

San Antonio, Tex. (Special).—John Alexander Dowie returned here from a trip of inspection along the Texas Coast and announced that he would locate a new Zion city and farm in Texas. He declined however, to give any details. Several sites for such an establishment have been inspected. Mr. Dowie has not abandoned his Australian trip, but will sail from San Francisco on January 25.

Decline in Earnings.

New York (Special).—The dividend on United States Steel common was passed at the quarterly meeting of the directors in this city, but the regular 1 3-4 per cent. was declared on the preferred stock. This was practically what Wall street expected. At the previous quarterly meeting the common dividend was cut from a 4 to a 2 per cent. basis. Chairman Gary made the formal statement after the meeting that the action of the directors was unanimous. The statement of earnings for 1903 shows a great shrinkage in the business.

NEW YORK MEDICAL MAN THE HERO.

Seventeen Killed in a Wreck on the Long Island R. R.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Seventeen persons were killed and 37 injured by the collision of the Rock Island Railroad's California and Mexico express with a freight train at 1.35 o'clock a. m., two miles west of Willard, Kan. Willard is 14 miles west of Topeka.

Most of the injured are in hospitals in Topeka. The doctors announce that all will recover except Mrs. M. A. Hill of Greensburg, Kan.

It is thought that carelessness by trainmen caused the wreck. Instructed to meet a special stock train at Willard, the engineer and conductor of the ill-fated passenger train, noting that a freight train stood on the side track at Willard, rushed through, thinking that the cars they had seen were the ones they had been instructed to pass.

Upon seeing the freight train on the siding, Engineer S. J. Benjamin threw open the throttle. Under the impetus of full steam the passenger train leaped into the darkness and dashed along at a rate which, the passengers say, was fully 65 miles an hour. Not a note of warning of the impending danger made itself known.

General Superintendent Gruber, of the Rock Island, made this statement:

"The engineer of the passenger train had orders to wait at Willard for the special stock train. Nobody else is to blame so far as our information goes."

The hero of the wreck was Dr. F. M. Bell, of New York city, a young physician, himself a cripple walking on crutches. Dr. Bell, although slightly hurt as a result of the collision, was the first man to leave the Pullman sleeper, which was not damaged. Struggling heroically forward on his crutches he assumed charge of the rescue work.

First he ordered the chair car and sleeper cleared. Then, after directing the removal of the injured to these cars, he allayed the pain of the injured as much as was possible without medicine or instruments, bandaged broken legs and arms with strips torn at his direction by others from sheets and pillow slips, administered what whisky was at hand to deaden the injuries until the relief train should arrive, and saved the life of the fireman by tying an artery with the aid of a penknife and a piece of string.

After working until nearly exhausted Dr. Bell gave way only when physicians arrived from Topeka with medicines and instruments. He was on his way to El Paso, Texas, for his health. Soon after returning to Topeka from the scene of the wreck he boarded another train for the South.

"When the collision came," said Dr. Bell before his departure, "we in the sleeper were in our berths. I was thrown from mine and immediately got into my clothes to see what was wrong.

"I saw that medical assistance was the first thing needed. There were two young women in my car who offered their services, and they worked unhesitatingly with the injured. All the people in the sleepers were bundled out to make room for the injured.

"With one exception, those in the sleepers devoted themselves unselfishly to the care of the wounded. That exception was a man who wouldn't give up his berth. I told some men to jerk him out. They jerked him out, and I haven't seen him since."

CURTAIN FAILED BEFORE.

Warning at Previous Fire in Iroquois Theatre Not Heeded.

Chicago (Special).—Evidence tending to show grosser negligence than anything previously shown was given under oath in the Fire Department investigation of the Iroquois Theatre fire.

Joseph Daugherty, who had charge of the curtain, swore that two weeks ago during a matinee performance there was a fire on the stage and that when he attempted to lower the asbestos curtain it was stopped by the same obstruction that prevented its operation on the fatal afternoon.

The curtain manager declares that he protested at that time, but no attention was paid to his warning. In his opinion, if the curtain had been run down during the fatal matinee the lives of many if not all the victims of the disaster might have been saved.

The Iroquois Theatre fire claimed a fresh victim, making the total number of deaths 591. Miss Josephine Spence was one of those severely burned during the fire. She was found by relatives and taken to her home, where she died.

President W. G. Schardt, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, will name a commission of non-labor representatives to report on the Iroquois Theatre fire. The unions seek to prove that incompetent non-union stage employes caused the blaze—"pick up" men, paid $1 a performance, while organization members get $4.50.

Use of the Iroquois Theatre site as a memorial through the erection of a suitable church or memorial building to replace the present scared, scarred structure is suggested.

The same idea was carried out in Richmond, Va., where the Monumental Church stands on the site of the great theatre panic of 1811.

The people of Vienna, also in memory of the 800 lives lost in the Ringstrasse Theatre in 1881, have erected a magnificent church on its site.

Mandel Hall, at the University of Chicago, has come under the general ban placed on theaters and halls and was closed. The specific cause is the lack of an asbestos curtain.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A. C. Twining, president, and D. C. Cornell, treasurer, of the defunct Monmouth Trust Company of Asbury Park, N. J., were sentenced to three years in the state prison for misusing funds.

The Shamokin Coal Company announced that the Natalie colliery, employing 800 men and boys, would resume work in a few days after an idleness of two months.

The mother, sister and brothers of Miss Mabel Bechtel were indicted in Allentown, Pa., on the charge of murdering her.

THE HEARTLESSNESS OF MAN.

They quarreled on day, 'twas a trifle,
No doubt, that induced them to part,
That caused her to bid him to stifle
The love that had bloomed in his heart.
She saw him turn slowly and sadly
To leave her, she heard his good-bye;
He loved her—he swore he did—madly;
She held her head proudly and high.

He did not return, for some reason,
To humble himself at her feet;
Another arrived in due season,
Fate having decreed they should meet.
He told her the lovely old story,
And she, as his bride, reached the height
Of what to a woman is glory—
Then quietly passed out of sight.

The other man gained a high station,
And, having enthroned himself there,
Possessing the world's admiration,
Won the heart of a girl who was fair.
Far back, where few saw and few knew her,
Was one who went nursing an ache,
Because he had not returned to her.
Or, at least, had not failed for her sake.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

At the Gates of the City.

In the brave days of old, in the days when valor consisted of impaling vast numbers of one's enemies upon pikes and spears, there resided in Syria a youth named Tyra.

Now, Tyra was not unlike many youths of to-day, inasmuch as he took great delight in tales of warfare and slaughter. It is true he was not given to the perusal of blood-and-thunder novels, but this virtue was due only to the fact that the printing press had not as yet been invented, and the high price of parchment made a liberal distribution of lurid literature impracticable.

But Tyra was possessed of a good pair of ears and a vivid imagination, and he made use of the former to listen to and of the latter to embellish the numerous stories of the Assyrians, Persians and Macedonians. And it may be stated in all candor that Tyra's early education on these lines was not neglected.

Before Tyra had even the suggestion of a mustache he had achieved an enviable reputation among the Syrians as a juvenile terror. Scarcely a playmate had he from whom, at one time or another, he had not taken, by sheer force of muscle, divers articles beloved to childish hearts, and left in their places sundry cuts and bruises as mementoes of the occasion.

Indeed, Tyra's own father yielded up his life as the result of a spear thrust inflicted by the youth in retaliation for a certain chastisement administered at a time when Tyra was barely able to walk, and his mother, likewise, died of a broken heart and a fractured skull, loudly lamenting that she had not been sufficiently devoted to Moloch to lay her first born in the arms of the red-hot god.

After the untimely demise of his parents Tyra entered upon so crimson a career that the residents of the city wherein he dwelt, familiar though they were with deeds of valor and violence, decided that the youth was too great a man for their quiet and peaceful city, and that his talents would be better appreciated by them if exercised outside the walls of the city. And so he was banished.

With many curses upon Syria in general and this city in particular, Tyra set forth literally to carve out his destiny. And he succeeded famously.

Now, in the city upon which he thus disdainfully turned his back, there dwelt one upon whom he had bestowed all his young affection. This was the orphaned maiden, Leodesia.

Frail she was, with hair of jet and eyes that ever were dreaming. And Tyra loved her. To him she was the one object in the universe worth the worshiping.

Nor was his affection wasted upon this maiden of Syria, the chords of whose heart were bound around her handsome, dashing lover. Life without his smiles seemed as barren as the Assyrian Desert.

She loved him with all the passion and devotion of her semi-barbaric nature, and when, at the urgent invitation of his neighbors, Tyra took his departure from the city, she put her trusting hand in his and promised to wait for him until he should return. Then she threw herself upon the burning sands by the gates of the city and wept, and would not be comforted.

After he had gone the good people of Syria, conscience stricken perhaps of the unusually harsh treatment they had accorded her lover, bestowed such unlimited affection and kindness upon Leodesia that the poor girl actually learned to love them as she loved her own life.

Contrary to the predictions of the Syrian wiseacres, Tyra did not throw himself upon the desert and die a miserable death. The trouble with Tyra was that, like many great men of today, he was without honor only in his own country.

Along the Euphrates he found many wild and adventurous spirits, who flocked to his standard with amazing loyalty. He did not care that his followers were not rich in jewels and precious stones. They could speed the arrow and hurl the javelin with most deadly accuracy, and that pleased him far more.

So it was that in a few years Tyra had a mighty army at his back, and a merry time they had, knocking at the doors of tottering empires and robbing princes and potentates. Before his advancing columns armies fled. Like a mighty avalanche he swept triumphantly from the Tigris toward the Dead Sea—pillaging, robbing, slaughtering.

And finally he was come near unto the land of Syria. Already the city of his birth was visible in the misty distance. Upon the face of Tyra a smile was gleaming, and in his heart a wild exultation ran riot. Vengeance was marked upon his brow; vengeance glistened in his eyes; vengeance pulsated in his veins.

But his fame and the news of his approach had preceded him, and loud were the lamentations in the city from which he had been banished.

"Oh! woe unto Syria," the women cried; "oh, woe unto us this day."

The male inhabitants gathered in frightened groups upon the streets and discussed the advisability of resistance, and many were the unfortunate first-born who were laid upon the arms of the red-hot idol, Moloch.

Then spake a sage.

"Ho!" he cried, "why all this weeping and lamentation? The great, the mighty Tyra but comes to claim his bride, the beautiful Leodosia. Come, let us arise and go and meet him; let us send our most lovely maidens to strew flowers in his path; let us give to Tyra a royal welcome upon his return to us."

But the venerable sage spake not according to his own mind, for well he knew the heart of Tyra, who had slain his own father through revenge. But the populace was pacified and began preparations for receiving the conqueror.

Hastily the sage summoned Leodesia to his side, and, taking her by the hand, led her to a place of secret confidence.

"Leodesia, my daughter," he began, "do you love this youth, this Tyra?"

"Yes, dear father," she made reply, "with all my heart I love him."

"Leodesia, within thy hands this day are the lives of thy people. Tyra hath returned to Syria to seek a bloody revenge for his banishment. For us to resist is fruitless, for he hath a mighty army, Leodesia, and we must all perish."

For a moment he paused, looking deep into the maiden's dreamy eyes. Then he continued:

"Thou dost love thy neighbors and thy friends, Leodesia?"

"Yea, father," she said, quietly; "I love them all."

"This day, Leodesia," resumed the white-haired man, "thou must choose between thy lover and thy people. If thou choosest selfishly, the blood of the helpless shall be upon thy head."

The maiden bowed her head, but made no reply.

"When the gates of the city are opened to Tyra, Leodesia, it shall become thy duty, according to custom, to offer a goblet of wine to thy betrothed as an affectionate greeting upon his return from a far country. Thou shalt be provided with two vessels, Leodesia. Both shall be filled with the best of vintage, but in one of them, and which one thou shalt be made aware, shall have been placed the most deadly of poisons. If thou chooze for thyself alone, Leodesia, thou shalt hand to him the one without the poison. Then he will wed thee and take thee away with him, but first he will slay all thy friends, Leodesia—all thy people. If thou choose for the safety of Syria, thou shalt hand to him the other, and thou wilt go thy days without a husband."

Thus spoke the sage and went his way, and the maiden dropped upon the sand and wept.

Deep was her love for the Syrians. They were her people. Tenderly they had reared her, cared for her, provided for her. And now it was within her power to return their love and kindness. She had but to perform a simple act to preserve their lives and fill the city with songs of gladness and rejoicing instead of moans and anguish.

And yet—Tyra! How she loved him! All her half-barbaric nature cried out with joy at the mention of his name. To her he had ever been loving and true and devoted.

When he had gone away she had followed him to the city gates and had promised to wait for him until his return. And now that he was come, was it for her to choose to place to his lips, under the guise of greeting, the beverage that should still his heart, should freeze his smiles—should drive the love-light from his eyes.

But—the thought of blood; the thought of her people slaughtered before her eyes, made her tremble and cry out.

When finally she arose the light of determination was on her face. Already there was a blare of trumpets outside the wall. Tyra, the conqueror, the lover, was come and was hurling defiance at the city.

Dazedly, yet calmly, Leodesia gazed out upon the frightened multitude and saw the venerable sage advancing toward her.

"Come, Leodesia," he said, taking her hand in his. "Thy lover awaits thee."

She glanced into his eyes and saw a gleam of pathetic entreaty.

By his side she walked, her head held erect, her eyes shining, a smile upon her face. The populace made way before them. Women prostrated themselves at the maiden's feet and kissed her sandals; mothers held their babies entreatingly toward her; old men bowed their silvery locks in silent salutation.

And a cry went up—a wild cry from a thousand throats that drowned the blasts of Tyra's horns—

"Leodesia! Leodesia! Save us, Leodesia!"

Then the gates were thrown ajar and the maiden beheld her lover, Tyra, and his eyes were looking into hers. A smile was upon his face; his hands were outstretched to her and around his head a halo of sunlight hovered.

With a cry of delight she watched him advance over the flowers the maidens strewed in his pathway. A wave of passionate affection swept over her and her cheeks blushed like the roses he crushed under his feet.

Then she turned slightly and saw, at her right hand, a youth bearing two goblets of wine. Barley a shade paler grew her face as she bent low in salutation to her lord. With set lips she raised her head and smiled an instant into Tyra's eyes; then, reaching forth her hands, she took the goblets from the youth.

She saw the lovelight on her lover's face; she heard the moaning and the pleading of her people. So steadily that not a drop was spilled she raised to Tyra's lips one of the goblets in her hands.

"Drink, oh my best beloved!" she said, calmly; "drink this token of my greeting unto thee, my noble one."

He took the goblet from her hand, and with a smile upon her face she watched him drink its contents. Then she quivered a moment like a leaf and fell forward, lifeless, as he also, fell dead at her feet.

Now, this question have the Syrians debated even unto this day: Did Leodesia hand to Tyra the poisoned wine and die of grief; or did she seek to save her lover's life and herself expire through fear of the curse called down upon her by the sage?

But no man knoweth, to a certainty, how, in her heart, Leodesia did decide that day, for the treacherous sage had placed poison in both goblets!—E. W. C., in Illustrated Bits.

DETECTIVES IN FICTION.

Sherlock Holmes Dissected by Scotland Yard Chief.

Sherlock Holmes confided to Dr Watson so many times his unreserved opinion of the official detectives, of Scotland Yarders, that Conan Doyle's readers will be especially interested in what Sir Robert Anderson, head of London's criminal investigation department, has just written—apropos of Holmes' "return"—concerning the estimation which the "regular men" hold of the amateur sleuthhound of Baker street.

Perhaps it will be best to give Sir Robert's views, as a practical criminal agent, upon certain details of the "Adventures" before quoting what the famous ex-commissioner of police has to say regarding Holmes' gibes at the methods of the regular force.

"It implies no disparagement of Dr Doyle's art," he says, "that in the 'Adventures of Sherlock Holmes' the element of exaggeration is seldom wanting. 'The Final Problem' exemplifies this in a notable way. To an expert at all events, the story of Moriarty's tracking Holmes to Switzerland is preposterous."

Sir Robert goes on: "In this country, an accused person must, without the slightest delay, be brought before a magistrate. But in the 'Study in Scarlet' we are told that Jefferson Hope was to be 'put before the magistrate in the course of a week.' In 'The Man With the Twisted Lip,' the police at Bow street 'hushed the thing up,' apparently without the intervention of a magistrate at all.

"And in 'The Sign of Four,' the closing scene reminds us of one of Dickens's bagmen stories. Jonathan Small makes a quartet with our two friends and the Bow street officer, whose prisoner he is, in the Baker street lodgings we know so well; and, ensconced in a comfortable chair, with a glass of spirits and water at hand, he spends a pleasant hour in telling the story of his crimes. And even this is capped by Dr. Watson's being allowed to carry away the treasure chest, the corpus of the crime, which is supposed to contain jewels of priceless value. He conveys it in a cab to the house of his fiancee, and in her presence he breaks it open with a poker!" And thus the practical detective goes on at some length.

Evidently, however, Sir Robert Anderson does not take Holmes's jibe at the expense of Scotland Yard with great seriousness. "There is a wide difference," he says, "between the work of the responsible police officer, whose business it is to bring criminals to justice, and in the work of the 'private detective,' who has merely to ascertain the facts and to solve seeming mysteries. But the difference is not so vital as that which distinguishes the fancies of the novelist from the facts of real life.

"He must be a poor sort of creature who cannot solve his own problems. And it is delightful to notice how accurately the Sherlock Holmes keys invariably fit the Sherlock Holmes locks, and how invariably his two and two makes four. But in real life keys are apt to get missed or mislaid, and two and two have sometimes a way of making twenty-two; all of which may be quite unpreventable and is always most embarrassing. —London letter to Washington Post.

The present plan for increase of the metropolitan water supply provides for an expenditure of about $50,000,000 for bringing to New York 200,000,000 gallons daily from the Wappingers Creek and Esopus regions

FARM AND GARDEN

RAISE YOUR BEST BROOD SOWS.

So long as the farmer sells the best because they bring the highest prices, whether in hogs, cattle or horses, he will never make any improvement in the breeding of his stock. The quality of the cattle stock of the country depreciated very rapidly during the hard times in the 90's because the buyer would buy only the best, and if the farmer must sell he sold the best, and it will take some time yet to recover that lost ground, says Wallace's Farmer. The same was true with horses during the same period, and to a certain extent with hogs also.

The greatest trouble with the hogs of the corn belt is that they are too short, too much disposed to put on fat, and too good lookers. We would send every gilt of this character to the fattening pen without a moment's hesitation, and prefer the long, deep and broad gilt, one of a large litter, well nourished, from a dam that had both good sense and was a good suckler.

The milking qualities of the brood sow can be improved quite as much as those of the dairy cow. We cannot, of course, submit the milk of the brood sow to the Babcock test and find out its per cent. of fat, but we can determine by the growth of the pigs whether it serves the chief end and purpose of sow's milk; therefore, it is much easier to select a profitable milker among the brood sows than among the cows in the dairy.

Selection, however, is not all. These young gilts must be properly fed. Do not, we beg of you, put them on an all-corn diet. Do not treat them as you do the barrow or the culled gilts intended for the fattening pen. Do not let them get their exclusive feed from the droppings of corn fed cattle. Give them a flesh forming and bone forming diet—clover hay, oats—as at least part of their ration. Do not feed these gilts for fat. Feed enough for growth and development, for vitality. Mate properly, and you will have no reason to complain of results next year.

BREEDS ON DAIRY FARMS.

The production of milk and butter is not only profitable to those who engage in such industries, but furnishes an available method of disposing of other productions of the farm by converting them into ready-selling and desirable articles. It is creditable to the dairymen that they have succeeded as well as they have, but a large majority of them need more education and judgment in the selection and management of dairy stock. The yards and dairies of dairymen disclose the fact that some of them are deficient in knowledge regarding the qualities of the several breeds. In most cases all kinds of cows—large, small, of no particular breeding—and of every color, are found. These are bred from animals that possess no merit, pedigree or power to transmit desirable qualities to young stock. It is true there are good cows in every barnyard, cows of no particular strain, but every dairyman has it in his power to possess a herd of cows uniform in color, qualities and production. A cow intended as a milker is fitted for nothing else if she is up to the standard. Her duty is to convert food into milk and not beef. She should possess no points that indicate a tendency to fatten or produce beef. She is a machine for a specific purpose—the conversion of food into milk. If she is intended to produce butter the milk must be very rich in fat. As a butter-producing cow she is not then expected to fill the pail, but to give rich milk. She is a butter-producer, not a great milker, nor a beef producer.

INOCULATING THE SOIL.

A reader has inquired why it is he cannot grow crimson clover successfully on his farm—he complains that it does not "take." It is impossible to tell why no results are obtained in this case without an examination of the soil, but the two reasons for failure most in evidence the country through are acid soils and soils which lack the bacteria necessary to succeed with crimson clover. The remedy for the sour soil is lime, which every farmer knows how to apply. The remedy for the bacteria is inoculation of the soil, which may be readily done by taking soil from a field where clover has been grown successfully and scattering it lightly over the field which lacks the bacteria.

A few bushels of such soil sown broadcast will cover an acre, and, if the soil is not sour, there will likely be no trouble in growing clover on it. The same thing also applies to cowpeas and soy beans, though not to such an extent as to clover. A cheap way to try this plan of inoculation is to write to the Department of Agriculture at Washington and ask for some bacteria, specifying whether it is wanted for peas, clover, beans or vetches. This bacteria is dried, and a small quantity is usually dissolved in water and the water sprinkled over a lot of soil, which is then spread on the fields. As there is no charge for this dried bacteria from Washington, better send for it.

PROTECTING MANURE.

Commenting upon manure pits, Country Gentleman says: We believe that any method which requires the handling of liquid manure is objectionable because impracticable. The best method is to use plenty of bedding to absorb all the liquid manure and keep the stable dry and sweet. This manure may be hauled directly to the field, but since it is not possible to get upon the land at all times and may be inconvenient for other reasons, the most desirable method is to store the manure under cover until it can be conveniently placed on the land. The writer a few years ago constructed a shed for the double purpose of holding the manure produced by forty cows and twelve horses and to serve as shelter for the cows during the stormy days when they were turned out for water, sunshine and exercise. This shed was twenty-eight by ninety-six feet, being closed on three sides and open on one long side which faced the east. The cattle could stay under the shed or out in the open yard, and somewhat to our surprise they usually chose to stay out in the open, enjoying the sunshine, but sheltered from the west and north winds

A STORY OF FARM SUCCESS.

Years ago I might have headed a tillage article with "Tillage Is Manure," writes T. B. Terry, in Practical Farmer. In a certain way this is correct, but the above title is more accurate.

Tillage can be made to bring you larger crops. Manure will do the same thing. But you do not have enough manure to bring the whole farm to the highest degree of productiveness. Better and more tillage will help many a brother out along this line. Any reasonably good farm soil contains large quantities of inert, or unavailable, plant-food furnishing elements. More tillage than is ordinarily put on the land, and of the proper kind, will make more of this available in a given season, and perhaps for a year or two afterwards.

If one has strong horses and good tools, and arranges to keep them busy to the best advantage, this extra tillage, above ordinary, can be made to pay far better than the small amount of tillage pays that is commonly put on land. There you have the matter in a few words.

GRAIN AND MILK PRODUCTION.

Results as shown in the milk pail do not indicate so much difference, pound for pound, in the various feeds of the same class as is sometimes claimed. Cottonseed meal, linseed meal, either new or old process, high grade gluten meal, may either one be instituted for another in a mixed ration without showing much difference in the amount of milk. Whole meal from corn or wheat or oats, barley or buckwheat will produce about the same yield whichever grain is ground. In buying all the relative feeds the market cost would be the main thing to consider were it not that some feeds have peculiar effects on the digestive and milk producing organs, and that the richness of manure varies considerably according to the feed. The best all around results are obtained by a mixture of the leading feeds, varied in proportions of each, according to the market. Bran is the bulk maker, and should be a part of all winter rations where much grain and dry fodder are used.

CURING COLIC IN HORSES.

It would not be fair to say that the following remedy would always cure colic in horses, for there are several kinds of troubles coming under the name of colic and arising from different causes. The ordinary colic or spasmodic colic, as it is known to veterinarians, may be usually corrected by the following remedy: Take four ounces each of essence of peppermint, tincture of opium, tincture of ginger, sulphuric ether and spirits of nitre; mix well.

Put two tablespoonfuls of this mixture in a pint of warm water and give to the horse from a bottle. Repeat in twenty minutes. If relief does not follow, give half doses every half hour until the pain is less severe. In case the bowels do not move freely, give the horse a pint dose of pure raw linseed oil. This remedy for colic should be kept on every farm, for while some cases of colic may occur which are beyond the reach of the remedy, it will be found to effect a cure, or at least give relief, in the majority of cases.—Indianapolis News.

Duty.

The immigrant girl had been careful to provide herself with a false beard, but the quick eye of the customs inspector penetrated her disguise.

"You purpose going into domestic service," he said.

"Yes," said Gretchen, perceiving that equivocation was useless.

"You know how to make bread and you want only one afternoon off per week."

"I cannot deny it."

"Then you are a jewel and must pay duty accordingly," said the inspector. —Puck.

United States money is extensively used in the northern part of Columbia, and in many stores prices are quoted in American gold.

Ire Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special reques. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

A party of young people taking advantage of the fine sleighing, attended services at Tusseyville last Sunday evening.

W. S. Musser was accompanied by his wife on Monday afternoon when he returned to Lykens. Mr. Musser had sale of some of his personal property last Saturday and is making arrangements to move to Lykens in the spring.

C. A. Krape and wife and W. O Gramley and wife spent Sunday in Madisonburg visiting the sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Archey Allison and daughter Catherine, of Bellefonte, spent a few days at the home of Hon. Wm. M. Allison.

Last Wednesday forenoon an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown was buried in the Farmers Mills cemetery.

The Iceland weather we have been enjoying (?) the past week has moderated considerably, and in consequence sleighing and sledding are having full sway. That venerable patriarch, the oldest inhabitant in this community thinks he never experienced such frigid zone weather like we had on Tuesday of last week. When the mercury falls to twenty-eight and thirty degrees below the cipher. We are certainly having zero weather with a vengeance.

Commercial travelers stopping off here report business on the road unusually good, as generally immediately after the holidays, business drags heavily, but this year seems to be an exception.

The fore part of last week the creamery here received an order for twenty-six dressed hogs to be forwarded at once. Hands being scarce the employes of the creamery were called into requisition, even the President of the company was forced to relinquish his easy chair in the office and display his skill in butchering, of course he would rather have been excused, but the shipment could not be delayed, so there was no other alternative, and to use a common expression he "pitched in." The hogs were forwarded in time.

Folks are already talking about moving in the spring. The fact is we are short of dwellings, and some families will be mightily puzzled where to move, unless like Aladdin's palace, a dozen or more buildings spring up by magic.

Why is not the long hill above the residence of J. W. Evans in Georges Valley, put in better repair? Why is it left so lop sided that it is difficult to drive without upsetting? The supervisor could level the road easily and with very little labor. At present the road is worse than usual, the snow making one side so much higher that it is simply dangerous to travel. The letter carrier on this route should enter a complaint, this would compel the supervisor to properly discharge his duties.

From bursted water pipes and frozen pumps Magnus Duck, plumber and roofer, is kept very busy. His shop work is he obliged to postpone until night.

This town was shocked on Monday afternoon when the news spread that Will Cherry, brakeman on the L. & T. was killed. He was a good brakeman and well known to many.

R E Catherman, successor to Station Agent W. S. Musser, with the assistance of E. D. Krape, is getting along nicely since he is becoming acquainted.

C. P. Long is handling a large quantity of beef and pork this season.

Prof. C. E. Zeigler is making a business trip through Nittany Valley this week. He is selling quite a number of organs and pianos.

O T. Corman, the up-to-date merchant, intends getting more calendars soon.

John Smith & Brother have an assistant, J W. Hazel, to help do repairing. He repairs all kinds of old clocks, saws, rockers, etc.; give them a trial, Jacob is a genius.

John Lucas wears a broad smile since the baby boy came to his house.

John Sauserman, of Pine Grove Mills, visited among friends at this place.

One-third off on men's, boys' and children's suits, overcoats and rain coats.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

Nittany Mountain.

Mrs. A. G. Noll, who was unfortunate enough to fall and break her wrist on Christmas morning, is getting along all right, the bone is healing nicely.

O. M. Lonberger and Wash Smith are busy hauling lime on the Lonberger farm.

Samuel Gingerich is hauling chemical wood to Gregg's siding for Charley Bilger.

Perry Krise and wife visited at the home of Wm. Parker on Sunday and took Miss Bertha Parker home with them to spend the winter and attend school.

Wm. Brooks and son are busy hauling posts to the top of the mountain, but four trips a day is too much for a team Billy.

George Glace sold fine home; have not learned the name of the purchaser but do know that the people of this community will be sorry to have Mr. Glace move away.

J. B. Strow and wife visited at the home of Samuel Bruss one day last week.

George Dubbs, who is running a stave mill at what is called the sand spring, for McNitt Brothers & Company, is running full time despite the cold weather.

A. W. Garver, who has been working near Pittsburg for a year, is expected home this month.

Oscar Gaines and wife, of Keating, Clinton county, visited his sister, Miss Effie Gaines, who keeps house for George Glace.

Miss Ann Smith, of Johnstown, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Hannah Smith, and brother Robert.

Harris Township.

Services appropriate for the opening of the New Year were held in the different churches.

A revival is being conducted in the Evangelical church.

The ladies of the Lutheran Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. D. C. Thomas on Thursday.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening in the school house at Boalsburg to make arrangements for a reading room.

The members of the fire company were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Boal at their home near Boalsburg on Friday evening.

J. Fortney and wife, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Charles Segner and her children spent Sunday at Pine Grove Mills.

A sledding party from Oak Hall and Boalsburg were guests at the Felty home on Thursday.

Mrs. Irvin, Mrs. Gilliland and daughter Sara, of Oak Hall, visited the sick in Boalsburg Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Peters, of Kansas, are visiting their old home.

David Lohr, who has been in Illinois for a number of years, is visiting entre county friends.

John Lee and wife, of Tusseyville, spent Saturday in Boalsburg.

R Gugory and J Baumgardner were buying sheep and hogs.

J. H. Meyer and son transacted business at Oak Hall Monday afternoon.

Sleighing is excellent with the mercury hovering around zero mark.

Services will be held in the St. John's Reformed church next week beginning on Wednesday evening and continuing the entire week. Communion service Sunday.

Smullton.

James Miller, who has been ailing for quite awhile, was very ill last week.

Merril Winkleblech is spending several days at his home in Renovo.

Cal Swartz, and Mrs. Keen and son spent Sunday at the home of L. A. Miller.

Mrs. Garret, of Rock Hill, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Detweiler.

Mrs. Ida Bair, who was confined to bed for three months, is able to be up again.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Smith, of Feidler, visited at the home of Abraham Brindle.

Plum Grove.

S E. Sharer and wife and the former's sister Bertha, spent several days with friends at State College.

Philip Auman, Victor Auman and wife, and Miss Bertha Jamison, spent Sunday with the latter's father at Georges Valley, who is very ill.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ishler is very ill.

Oscar Homan's mother, who had been visiting with relatives, returned to her home in Michigan, accompanied by her aged mother, Mrs. Waugh.

Mrs. S. E. Sharer and sister, Annie Weaver, are visiting their parents at Farmers Mills.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The terms for announcements under this head for township offices are one dollar, payable in advance.

Other notice in the interest of candidates will be inserted at the rate of half a cent a word. Communications must be signed, but signatures need not necessarily be published.

SUPERVISOR OF ROADS.

William C. Farner, of the south precinct of Potter township, announces that he is a candidate for the office of Supervisor of Roads of Potter township, subject to the usages of the Democratic township caucus.

OVERSEER OF POOR.

W H Lee of the west precinct of Potter township, announces that he is a candidate for the office of Overseer of the Poor of Potter township, subject to the usages of the Democratic township caucus.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

ORGANIZING A GRANGE.

Look Well to the Charter Membership Roll.

Hon. Aaron Jones, master of the national grange, speaks wisely when he says:

Care should be used in getting good charter members. They are the foundation on which the future usefulness of the grange will rest. With good charter members the grange will grow in numbers, in usefulness and influence and be of great benefit to the Order at large and of great advantage to its own members. Unless you can organize a grange of the best men and women in the location where the grange is to be organized do not organize a grange at all.

Every grange deputy should commit to memory the last sentence above quoted. This rule carefully observed would save trouble later on. Lay well your foundations in establishing a grange. Your best citizens are none too good. Organize well or not at all. Objectionable men and women can be kept out after the organization is formed, but it is often a difficult matter to prevent their joining as charter members. Use tact at this point. The deputy's responsibility just here is great, but he should meet it unflinchingly.

EMPIRE STATE PATRONS.

The Grange a Growing Power In New York.

The yearly session of the New York state grange in Syracuse made a very pleasant and impressive revelation of the growth of the Patrons of Husbandry in the Empire State. The reports generally showed the Order to be a growing power in the state. It is not easy to understand why farmers in all the states do not realize the value of the grange as the promoter and protector of the interests of farmers, but it is reassuring to note that intelligent farmers are coming into the Order in greater numbers than ever before. The community that has a live grange is always a community in which intelligence predominates, in which refined society rules, in which education is valued, in which scientific agriculture is the rule and in which the rural folk are seen at their best. New York leads most of the states in advanced country life, and it is proper that the grange should be a conspicuous feature of rural life in the state. Members of the Order everywhere will be pleased to note the growth of the grange in New York.—New York Farmer.

New Jersey State Grange.

The New Jersey state grange was reported at its last annual session to be in a flourishing condition. Total assets were $33,444.28. G. F. W. Gaunt of Gloucester was re-elected master for the ensuing year. Granges are doing a considerable business in co-operative buying, the banner grange reporting a business of $33,000. These resolutions were adopted: Favoring the appointment of a committee for the purchase of fertilizing material for all the granges of the state, with a formula for the different crops and instructions for mixing the same; asking the legislature to make it a misdemeanor to kill calves for food under fourteen days old; to allow trolley lines to carry freight; asking for a law which will class all game on one's premises as domestic animals and subject to the same laws.

Possibilities of the Grange.

Mrs. Sarah G. Baird, worthy master of the Minnesota state grange, says: The possibilities of grange work when conducted in conservative channels are limitless for the development of the rural sections of our state, but impatient, ill advised action will wreck it. With great earnestness we ask you to appreciate the value of this organization as a permanent educational force in our state and to consider with care the risk that would be taken in any action promoting any personal scheme or to gratify any vindictive disposition, for so long as there is need of raising men and women to a higher moral plane, so long as there is need of nobler and purer social life, so long as there is need of better economic and political conditions, so long will there be need of the grange.

Farm Bookkeeping.

No business man can get along successfully without striking a balance now and then to see where he stands. Bookkeeping is a necessary element in commercial success. It is just as necessary for the farmer to examine his assets and liabilities from time to time to ascertain if he is making a profit or a loss as it is for any other business man. Farmers have not been doing business on business principles and only one result could follow.

The Subordinate Grange.

The subordinate grange is a link in the great chain now stretching from ocean to ocean, binding hundreds of thousands of the men and women of the farm in a fraternal body and by sacred obligation to put forth every effort to raise the standard of intelligence among the tillers of the soil and secure a just distribution of the burdens of society, as well as of the fruits of our labor.—O. Gardner.

Co-operation in New Jersey.

One grange in New Jersey reports purchases as follows for its members: Fertilizers, $23,000; potatoes, $5,000; seeds, $2,000; straw, $4,000, or about $34,000 in all for one grange. There are many other granges doing co-operative work along business lines in that state.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

Aaronsburg.

Curt. Carner and Miss Regina Huble, of Hublersburg, were guests of Mrs. Charles on Sunday returning to their home on Monday.

Miss Mary Stahl has returned after having spent a few months with friends at Milton.

Wm. Guisewite entertained a sled load of young people, from Millheim, one evening last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brooks, of Centre Hall, and Miss Lida Brooks, of Pleasant Gap, were the guests of Thos. Hull a few days, returning home on Sunday.

Prof. E. Stover hired Warren Bower to take his scholars to Rebersburg, Friday afternoon, in a two-horse sled. The pupils were delighted with the trip.

Harry Wyle is visiting his parents at Mifflinburg this week.

Mrs. Emma Edmunds Keister, who has been confined to her bed for the past few months, is not improving.

The week of prayer was observed by the Reformed congregation. Rev. Lauffer conducted the meetings in a very interesting manner.

Mrs. Mary Burd is spending a few weeks with friends near Woodward.

Teachers' local institute will meet at this place 15th and 16th of this month. The program is as follows:

Friday evening. Address of Welcome, Rev. Shreder. Response, Orvis Frank. Discussion, School government—The play ground, L. A. Miller, I. A. Auman, A. L. Duck. Oration, W. C. Mingle. Discussion, Character building the aim of education, C. R. Neff, C. E. Kreamer, Orpha Gramley. Recitation, Kathryn Smull.

Saturday morning. Discussion, The Teachers of the Twentieth Century—Their Aim, W. H. Limbert, R. L Emerick, Eva Moyer. Recitation, Nellie Mingle. Discussion, Composition work in the Country School, H. A. Detwiler, Earl Grove, Orvis Meyer, Samuel Bierly. Recitation, Bertha Hosterman.

Saturday afternoon. Discussion, The relation of Nature Study to our Public School Work, J. N. Moyer, E. S. Stover, John Rossman, W. T. Winkleblech. Discussion, How can a Superintendent most aid his Teacher, Prof. C. L. Gramley. Question Box. Recitation, Ruth Swabb. Arrangements will be made for the entertainment of all teachers.

Burnham.

The small tire mill is undergoing general repairs this week.

R H. Lee, formerly superintendent of the Logan Iron Works, took in the scenes of former years last week.

The new Presbyterian church at this place will be dedicated Sunday, January 17. Rev. Dr. Mathers will preach in the morning; services in the afternoon and evening also.

Witmer Lee and J. A Sweetwood spent several days in and about Centre Hall quite recently.

At a special court Saturday the application for a new trial in the case of Ira T. Berger against John Arnold was argued. Judge Woods reserved decision.

CRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

Centre Reporter, $1 00 a year.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

GARMAN'S STORE
BELLEFONTE, PA.

We are Headquarters for all kinds of

Fancy Goods

When in town, come to see us.

GARMAN'S STORE

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs. It relieves congestion, subdues inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

Cherry Pectoral

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."
MRS. A. POMEROY, Appleton, Minn.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Throats

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, administrators of Hiram Cain, late of Gregg township, deceased, will offer for sale on the premises, one mile south of Spring Mills, in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904,

at 2 p. m., the following described real estate:

Tract No. 1.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Gregg township, County and State aforesaid. Bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a sugar tree, thence along land of Samuel Harter, also lot of "The Cross Church," north forty-seven degrees east eighty-seven perches to stones, thence along land of James G. Evans, deceased, north forty-eight degrees west fifty-six and eight-tenth perches to a Chestnut oak, thence along land of James McCool, south fifty-one degrees west four perches to stones, thence along same north forty-five degrees west fifty-nine perches to stones, thence along same, summit of Egg Hill, south fifty-four degrees west one hundred and thirty-six perches to stones, thence along land formerly owned by George Breon, Jr., south thirty degrees east seventy-one perches to stones, thence along land of Carrie Cain south fifty-one degrees east thirty perches to stones, thence along land of same south thirty-eight degrees east thirty-eight perches to stones, thence along land of Esther Slifer, north sixty-one degrees east thirty and one-tenth perches to stones, thence along same, south forty-one degrees east thirteen perches to stones, thence along same north sixty-seven degrees east twenty-one and six-tenth perches to the beginning and containing

102 ACRES AND 80 PERCHES

of land, neat measure.

Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO

Tract No. 2.

All that parcel or tract of land joining tract No. 1, on the east, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone, thence along tract No. 1, north forty-nine and one-half degrees east forty six and six-tenth perches, thence along lands of James Evans, deceased, south thirty-nine degrees east twenty-three six-tenth perches, thence along lands of Samuel Harter south sixty-three and one-half degrees west twenty-seven perches, thence along same south seventy-one and one-half degrees west twenty-three perches, thence along lot of Cross church cemetery, north thirty-nine degrees west nine perches to place of beginning, containing

4 ACRES AND 150 PERCHES.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. on day of sale; one-third, less said ten per cent., on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year; one-third in two years, with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

CARRIE CAIN,
W. M. GROVE,
Administrators,

Spring Mills, Pa., R. F. D. No. 4.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James F. Waugh, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

M. L. EMERICK,
Administrator, Centre Hall Pa.

J-n. 14. 6t.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent her house and lot in Centre Hall, located on the east side of Main street. House is a frame structure, well arranged. Stable, hog pen, chicken house, etc. Buildings are all in excellent condition. Several kinds of fruit. This property is a most desirable home, and will be sold at a very reasonable figure. Good reason for selling. Call on or address

MYRA J. KERR,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Dec. 10. 1903—4t

SLED FOR SALE—A new two-horse Bob-sled, well ironed, and painted. Ready to hitch to. This sled I will guarantee to carry three tons on any ordinary road. This sled will suit a farmer to haul lumber, etc. It is well proportioned and will be sold at a bargain.

J. A. McCLENAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

January 14. 1904.

FOR RENT—A very desirable property in Gregg township, within about a mile of Spring Mills, and recently occupied by the late James G Evans, consisting of about twenty-two acres, excepting contents of a strip of one field in wheat. Large brick house with Man ard roof, and containing seventeen rooms. Also a one and a half story summer house, adjoining, also wood and smoke houses; cistern, and well of excellent water; good-sized barn with stabling for horses and cows; hog pen, corn-crib, poultry house, and a good garden. Possession given April 1st, 1904. Terms reasonable.

L K EVANS,
221 King St., Pottstown, Pa.

January 14. 4t.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A G Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Jeremiah Kline, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 3 day of December, A. D., 1 03.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1903, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Sarah Tressler, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January next, at 2 p m. to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 30th day of November, A. D., 19 3.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

VIN-TE-NA Cures Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billiousness, Constipation, Dizziness, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Heart Burn, Foul Breath, etc. Try a bottle and be convinced. If it fails to benefit you your money will be refunded.

J. D. Murray, Druggist.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 29, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 a. m.—Train 20. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.22 p m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 22. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p m., New York 12.33 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.50 p. m. Passenger coaches to Baltimore

8.05 p m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.15 a m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.56 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 93 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS	AM	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 50
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Millmont	8 45	4 06
2 21	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 05	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 29
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 29	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 3.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m, 10.08 a. m. 4.50, 5.40 p m. and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10 08 a m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 28, 1903 Lv.	Ar.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.			p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45		BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56		Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01		Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07		Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09		Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13		HUBLERSBG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17		Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19		Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 57
7 37	3 17	7 21		Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25		LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27		Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31		Krider's Sta	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35		Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41		Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44		Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50		MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45		8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 10
†12 29		11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		
				(Phila'd & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50			PHILA	†8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02			NEW YORK (Via Philad.)	†4 25	7 30	
10 40			At	New York (Via Tamaqua) Lv	4 00		
P. M.	P. M.						

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect MAY 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.		WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar.	Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 7		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 18
5	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the **Current Rate** of Interest When the **HomeCo-Operative Company** a Co-partnership will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

LOCALS.

The wheat fields are well protected.

Three-fourths of an inch of snow fell Wednesday morning.

Better sledding to Bellefonte than has been known for years.

The Democratic National Convention will be held in St. Louis July 6th.

C. R. Kurtz, editor of the Centre Democrat, was a brief caller Tuesday evening.

The entire country admired General Gordon's bravery, and his death is cause for general regret.

Tomato plants, when planting time comes, can be bought in New Jersey for $1 25 per thousand, plus express.

Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot is expected home from Philadelphia, Saturday, she having spent several weeks in that city.

William Hartzle, seventy years old, of McVeytown, Mifflin county, was found dead in an old shed near his home Friday.

One-third off on men's, boys' and children's suits, overcoats and rain coats

MONTGOMERY & CO , Bellefonte.

In another column is published the program for the first meeting of the Centre County School Directors Association, under the new law. Every director should attend this meeting.

George W. Bradford, of Old Fort, is suffering from a sore throat at present. He had just recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia, and had made several trips to the neighbors when his throat became affected.

Mrs. Margaret M. Miles, aged eighty-eight years, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Robert Cole. Deceased was born in Harris township, and was the daughter of Joseph Newell, who were among the early settlers of Harris township.

One-third off on men's, boys' and children's suits, overcoats and rain coats.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

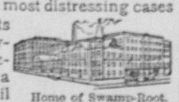
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants, Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods.

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

VIN-TE-NA The Great Nerve Tonic, Body Builder, Blood Purifier. A Specific for all Nervous Conditions requiring a Tonic-Strengthening Medicine, It makes Pure Blood; gives Strength and Vigor to both the Nervous and Muscular Systems. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

If you have something to sell, advertise it in the Reporter.

Ministers Have Similar Accident.

While Rev. G. W. McIlnay, Methodist minister, was returning from Centre Hall last Sunday night he experienced something decidedly like a spill. He had reached the Zubler farm when his horse became frightened at a cat crossing the road in front of him, and jumping to one side landed the Rev. in a snow bank. With the exception of a few bruises he is none the worse for it however. John Grenoble and family, also returning from services, offered to take him home but when they reached the Presbyterian church they overtook Mr. McIlnay's horse and sleigh moving along as though there had been no spill. The Rev. then took charge of the horse and reached home in safety.

Rev. Daniel Gress was thrown from his sleigh Tuesday while driving in the neighborhood of the short turn in the Brush Valley road at Blue Ball. Previous to reaching that point, his horse became excited and began running. In order to check the speed before reaching the short turn in the road, the animal was turned into a snow drift, with the above noted result. Rev. Gress was not injured.

K. G. E. Elected Officers.

The following are the officers of Center Castle No. 169, of Spring Mills, for the ensuing six months' term: Past Chief, D. F. P. Heckman; Noble Chief, R. G. Kenneley; Vice Chief, J. A. Wagner; High Priest, E. D. Ripka; Venerable Hermit, H. Z Zerby; Master of Records, D. P. Alexander; Clerk of Exchequer, R. U. Bitner; Keeper of Exchequer, W. H. Smith; Sir Herald, W. O. Gradea; Worthy Bard, C. C. Bartges; Worthy Chamberlain, James Osman; Ensign, John Smith; Esquire, R. G. Kenneley, Jr.; First Guardsman, Wm. Ruhl; Second Guardsman, S. M. Brown; Trustees, Heckman, Brown and Bartges; Representative to the Grand Castle, R. U. Bitner.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet in their respective districts, not later than Saturday, January 23, 1904, to nominate persons for the several precinct, township, ward, and borough offices. Notice of time and place for holding said caucuses, will be given by precinct committeemen.

H. S. TAYLOR,
County Chairman.

Lecture at Boalsburg and Lemont.

Rev. A. Z. Meyer, of Philipsburg, will lecture in the Lutheran church, Boalsburg, Thursday evening, 28th inst., and in the Presbyterian church, Lemont, Friday evening, 29th. Admission, 10 and 20 cents. Subject—"Light and Shadow."

Sick at Millheim.

Michael Feidler, is confined to bed from an attack of jaundice. Simon King, landlord of the Musser House, and Ellis Shaffer, porter at the same hostelry, are ill.

Smith, the Photographer.

W W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday, 15.

Lemont.

Tuesday morning of last week the thermometer registered 28 degrees below zero, the coldest weather in this section for twenty-years.

William Shutt, the Oak Hall shoemaker, will move to Houserville, where he will work for Daniel Houser who is sawing out a tract of white pine timber on his farm.

Mrs. Clayton Etters was the guest of her mother, near Tyrone.

Andrew Hassinger has been suffering from erysipelas the last few weeks.

The teachers are all home from Institute and report a very profitable time as the instructors were all that could be asked for, and the teachers were well pleased with the kind treatment they received from the people of Philipsburg.

People are putting away ice for next summer when the mercury will not register 20 to 30 degrees below zero.

William Baumgardner, of Stone Valley, last Wednesday, shipped a car load of fine sheep which he purchased from the farmers in the vicinity of Oak Hall.

Jacob Houtz, Mrs. Martha Ray and Mr. Weaver have all been on the sick list the last few days, and being old people, are improving slowly.

Berry Ray, of Kipple, was home last Wednesday to visit his sick mother.

The Teachers' Local Institute for District No. 2, which includes Potter, Harris, Ferguson and College townships, Centre Hall and State College, will be held at Boalsburg, February 5th and 6th. It is hoped that all the teachers in the district will take an interest in the same and try to make it a success.

John R. and George Williams were to Pleasant Valley to attend the United Brethren Quarterly meeting, Sunday, and report a profitable trip.

James O. Williams and family, Sunday were guests at the home of Alvin Grove, near Bellefonte.

Mrs. Maude Longwell, of Philadelphia came home Thursday to enjoy a few weeks' visit with her mother.

Services will be held in the Lutheran church every evening this week.

DOES GOLD GROW?

Seems to, In Its Wild State, but Not After It Has Become Civilized.

Some reasons for answering this question in the affirmative are given by "Popular Mechanics," which warns the reader, however, that he must not expect to grow gold eagles from dollars. Says the writer:

"It has been found that gold nuggets under favorable conditions actually increase in size. Gold is known to have grown on mine timbers which have long been immersed in mine water. In the California State Mining Bureau museum there is a specimen of a piece of jointed cap and post taken from the Comstock, where it had been under water for years, in which gold has formed in the joints and pores of the wood. Gold is constantly being formed in rocks and veins and placers. Just what it is that the baby gold formation feeds on to effect its growth is not known. If it were, a new and wonderfully lucrative industry might be born, and all other kinds of farming save the growing of gold might temporarily be abandoned. The formation and growth are due to mechanical and chemical action. As in the case of the animal or vegetable the gold has existed in some other state before assuming its present form. Waters which percolate through the earth's crust are said to contain substances from which gold is formed. Thus gold, like the animal and vegetable, must have water in order to thrive. The gold in the water is deposited when it meets the proper precipitant. The precipitant may be an earth current of electricity, some vegetable growth or chemical in the rocks. It has been claimed that the nuggets found in placers are the formations from the waters that percolate through the gravels, and are not from decomposed quartz, as generally supposed. Those who so contend cite the fact that in the center of nuggets can be often found a small grain of iron sand. This was the nucleus around which the earth current of electricity created or deposited in electroplating. During long ages this influence was at work causing the gold to form around the little grain of iron ore and then grow to become a bright, shining nugget of gold much larger and purer than any ever found in the veins of ore."

THE FEMININE FIB.

A Judicious Blend of Black, White, Gray and Chinese Lies.

A distinguished preacher once divided lies into "black lies, white lies, gray lies and Chinese lies." The feminine fib is generally a judicious blend of the white lie and the Chinese lie. For the benefit of those who have never graduated in the special mendacity tripos it may be explained that a Chinese lie is, as a rule, purely ornamental, being of the nature of embroidery, which is intended to add beauty and color to the plain object on which it is used as trimming.

The Chinese lie is prompted by the very highest and noblest of motives—namely, a desire to give pleasure to others, many a plain, dull fact being served up and made quite tasty and appetizing by a little judicious garniture of Chinese—er—embroidery. Directed into the proper channel, a Chinese liar becomes a skillful writer of fiction and turns her gift to profitable account. But the everyday feminine amateur, who has not this outlet for her tarradiddular talent, turns her attention to the afternoon tea table and adds a spice to whatever gossip is going by a gentle peppering of fibs.

Unfortunately this gift of imagination is often accompanied by a defective memory, whereas to make a good—er—prevaricator nothing is so essential as a good memory. Without this the employer of the Chinese method is almost certain to get found out sooner or later—generally sooner—and then she has the mortification of finding that her little efforts to please quite fail in their effect. And not only that; but, what is more trying still, she even finds that when from lack of material for fictional purposes she does for once serve up the cold, ungarnished truth her hearers have so got in the habit of disbelieving her that her plain statement is received with incredulity. That is why any one who aims at distinction in the fibbing world must carefully cultivate a good memory and so follow the Golden Rule to avoid being found out.—Modern Society.

No Canning Plant.

For the present the establishment of a canning factory at Centre Hall has been shelved. The subscriptions towards raising the required $12,800 have been destroyed

May Rescind the Order.

It is said that the Pennsylvania railroad will do away with the $10 deposit on mileage books, which has created so much talk since the order went into effect.

LOCALS.

Diphtheria has broken out in Mill Hall for the third or fourth time.

Read the Reporter's proposition to secure a ticket to Atlantic City, or $5.00 cash.

W. H. Lee, of Colyer, announces his candidacy for the office of overseer of the poor, in Potter township.

Is your tax collector making a monthly statement to the school board of the school taxes he has collected? A new law says he shall do so.

Rev. L. K. Evans, of Pottsville, elsewhere in this issue, advertises for rent the property recently occupied by the late James G. Evans, near Spring Mills.

A specially prepared chorus of 30 voices under the direction of Prof. P H. Meyer, assisted by Miss Bessie Dorworth as pianist, will furnish the music for the directors' association meetings in Bellefonte.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent.

TRIAL LIST.

The following cases have been set down for trial at January term of Court:

FIRST WEEK—JANUARY 25, 1904.

D. W. Johnstonbaugh, vs. S. R. Pringle.

Seth V. Davis, vs. Charles Bierlair, defendant.

Peter Mendis, vs. L. C. Bullock.

American Lumber Company, (Incorporated,) vs. G. W. Hoover.

Geo. W. Pecan, vs. S. W. Wright.

S. H. Williams, vs. Frank Warfield.

John Luther, vs. George Kachick.

Jesse Goss, vs. D. D. Woods.

John Delige and wife, vs. G. H. Lichtenthaler.

D. C. Sullevan, vs. J. C. Thompson.

SECOND WEEK—FEBRUARY 1st, 1904.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. The Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, the Moshannon Lumber Co., H. M. Boyer, M. P. Bock, George W. Boyer, and Robert A. Shillingford.

Philip B. Iddings and Hannah M. Iddings, his wife, vs. Boggs township.

George T. Brew, administrator of George W. Jackson, deceased, vs. Jackson, Hastings and Company.

James A. Davidson, guardian of Julia A. Shope, vs. James N. Shope.

George M. Cresswell, vs. F. H. Clement & Co.

Leo J. Teirney, vs. The Snow Shoe Mining Co.

Clyde E. Shuey, vs. The Bellefonte Furnace Co.

E. C. Smith, vs. Josiah Long, administrator.

W. H. Runkle, use of Peter Smith, vs. Mary A. Slack, James Kimport, and L. W. Kimport.

John T. Bayletts, vs. J. J. Kelley, Wm. Neyman, Jr.

James W. M. Newlin, vs. Moshannon Banking Co.

Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Road Company, vs. Centre County.

James A. McCafferty, vs. The Township of Spring.

Mary M. Reifsnyder, vs. J. H. Reifsnyder.

Joseph Kelley, vs. administrators of Adam Smith, deceased, and Robert M. Smith.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James Fox, Bellefonte.
Gertrude C. Showers, Bellefonte.

Fred A. Kohler, Troutville.
Agnes Wilson, Boalsburg.

Robert C. Swisher, Julian.
Sarah O. Sones, Julian.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.

J. Preston Thomas, et. ux., to George R. Boak, December 17, 1903, land in Burnside twp.—$5000.

Wm. S. Walker, et. ux., et. al., to J. Preston Thomas, December 7, 1903, land in Burnside twp.—$500.

Phoebe Hile, et. bar, to Robert Cooke, August 25, 1902, property in Spring twp.—$500.

T. W. Kreamer, et. ux., to George Loneberger, Jan. 2, 1904, lot in Haines twp.—$1.

George Loneberger, et. ux., to Phoebe R Kreamer, Jan. 4, 1904, lot in Haines twp.—$1.

Susan Miller, et. bar., to C. T. Fryberger, Dec. 29, 1903, property in Philipsburg.—$3500.

Andrew Sommerville to Esther Sommerville, Jan. 7, 1904, lots in Rush twp.—$1.

H G. Stitzer, et. ux., to Peter E Cain, June 22, 1903, lot in Spring twp.—$250.

Jackson S Walker, et. ux., to George R. Boak, et. al, August 11, 1903, land in Burnside twp.—$1500.

Andrew J McDewitt, to Irvin G Gray, Nov. 12, 1903, land in Half Moon twp.—$1100.

Mary Walker, et. bar., to J Preston Thomas, Dec. 7, 1903, land in Burnside twp.—$3000.

LETTERS GRANTED.

Letters of administration on the estate of James F. Waugh, late of Potter township, deceased, were issued to M. L Emerick.

Letters of administration were issued to D L. Heck on the estate of Kate Murray, late of Patton township, deceased.

Up to this time six applications for liquor license have been filed.

20th Anniversary.

The Boalsburg Lodge, I. O. O. F. this (Thursday) evening will observe their twentieth anniversary in appropriate style. A turkey dinner will be served. This lodge is quite large and influential, and has for its members the best citizens of both the town and surrounding country.

SALE REGISTER.

March 17, J. W. Conley, Centre Hall.

March 14—John A. Yearick, east of Farmers Mills.

Wm. H. Smith, March 12, two miles west of Madisonburg, 3 work horses, 4 cows, 3 heifers, 6 sheep, 5 shoats, wagons, implements, etc.

Christian Houser, March 19, three miles west of Centre Hall, household goods, blacksmith tools, spring wagon, cutter, also one horse.

March 18, 9 a. m.—Three miles east of Bellefonte, seven horses, eleven milch cows, two good bulls, lot young cattle, sheep, hogs, new Crown drill, fall line farm implements, all household goods. HIRAM LEE.

Levi Stamp, March 15, one mile south east of Tusseyville, farm stock, implements, etc.

March 26—Mrs. Myra Kerr, Centre Hall, household goods.

DUCK COATS
MEN'S CAPS
WINTER GOODS

We have a few Men's Duck Coats left, and we offer them at a . . . Reduced Price.

A Good line of Men's Caps and a complete Line of Winter Goods. Prices Right. Goods Right.

KREAMER & SON.

SHOES

For MEN
WOMEN
LADIES
MISSES
BOYS
GIRLS
INFANTS

Best Makes
Latest Styles
Lowest Prices
Come and see

P. V. S. STORE.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

You will please accept my thanks for the very liberal patronage given this store during the Holiday Season. Again, thanks. . . . . .

ALL TRADE COUPONS WILL BE REDEEMED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS . . . . . .

The Strength-Giver For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

See the offer made for New Subscribers to the Centre Reporter.

The Red Cross Oak Double Heater is the best heater money will buy. Its construction is on the right principle to give out the full benefit of fuel consumed. We also handle the Sunshine Oak Double Heater, Western Hot Blast Heater. See the Peninsular Steel, Retort Peninsular, Imperial Red Cross, Monarch and Family Irvin Ranges. Not only stoves, but everything in our line.

THE PLACE TO SEE THE BEST STOVES
THE PLACE TO BUY THE CHEAPEST STOVES

J. A. Reesman, Centre Hall

WOMAN'S WORLD

SIMPLICITY.

Simplicity is rapidly becoming an obsolete quality among the maids of the new century, who are evolving at a pace that is simply bewildering, affirms a writer in the New York Tribune. Not long ago a young girl, whatever her status in society, was gowned simply, and jewels were considered in bad taste. Now she vies with the married women in the richness of her attire, and glitters with diamonds. Then, she was carefully guarded as much as possible from the knowledge of evil, and free speech was restricted by her presence. Now she partakes of the fruit of knowledge of good and evil with her elders, and is no longer the ingenue. Girls, however, are not having an easy time of it by any means.

The obligations of their enfranchisement far outweigh the supposed advantages they have gained. The life of an up-to-date girl in society, unless she is exceptionally well endowed with this world's goods, is a very difficult and strenuous one. To dress appropriately, according to the standards of the day, for every function, to pay for tips at house parties, wedding presents, hansoms, luncheons and the hundred and one assessments which Vanity Fair exacts from its inhabitants, make even what would have been considered a liberal allowance a few years ago seem totally inadequate to the requirements of a girl of today. What wonder, therefore, that the undisciplined, thoughtless young creatures often get into trouble, that they incur obligations that it is impossible for them to meet, that they roll up bills that they cannot pay, for it is an open secret that some of the young women who manage to dress and live like their richer associates are in financial difficulties, and nothing but a rich marriage or an enforced assistance on the part of their incensed relatives will save them from an unpleasant exposure. England, who, in spite of her strictures on American fast living, manages to keep well ahead of America in the pace that kills, has already had the social excitement of a bankrupt "society girl."

THE SMOKING ROOM.

Considerable judgment is needed in the furnishing of a smoking room to make its decoration, while pleasing to the eye, subservient to the main object and to render it thoroughly cosy, and at the same time free from all superfluous furnishings. It must be purposeful in its arrangement, and yet not so wholly consecrated to Mme. Nicotine as to suggest the exclusion of all but her votaries from its comforts.

Paneling, carved within a few feet of the ceiling, and finished with a deep frieze in some warm, rich color, is the best wall treatment. Sporting cups and trophies can be arranged along the molded top of this paneling, and, with a few good engravings hung along the woodwork, will be all the decoration necessary.

The floor should be of polished boards or parquetry, and a carpet is altogether undesirable. A few skins and warm toned rugs that can be taken up and shaken every morning may be used.

The windows may be paned with leaded glass, with, perhaps, a touch of color, and the curtains, while they should be warm and substantial looking, should by no means be of a fabric to which memories of the fragrant weed will cling until they are no longer fragrant. Linen, with borders of stencil or applique, may be used, and should reach no farther than the window sill. Serge, with borders of contrasting color, might also be used. There should be no portieres, but a screen of Spanish leather may be placed in front of the door as a protection from draughts. An inglenook is indispensable to the ideal smoking room, and the chairs should be deep-seated and wide-backed.

There should be a large and useful table, capable of holding ash trays, books, reading lamp, etc., a book wagon beside the easiest chair, a bureau bookcase, with a letdown flap for writing, and book shelves in convenient corners, with tops capable of holding masculine knick-knacks.

NOVELTIES IN STATIONERY.

While the conservative woman rarely changes the form or fashion of the paper and envelopes upon which she indites her notes and letters, still there are those who like such fancies as the stationers put temptingly forth.

Many maids and matrons select a certain style of paper and then, year after year, cling persistently to it. With these the choice is more often than not Irish linen, on account of its simplicity. This they have monogramed if the taste runs that way; but the really good thing upon one's stationery is the house address. Recently the busy society woman has realized that it saves time and energy—and often temper, too—to have the number of her telephone follow directly under that of her house.

For those fair young girls who are constantly seeking novelties the fashionable stationers this season have introduced several. Ragged edged envelopes, looking as if they had just been roughly torn, are among these, while dotted Swiss paper is another new production. The surface of this resembles chiffon and is sprinkled with large or small dots, according to the feminine fancy.

While white paper is always in the best of taste, still colored stationery is being used. The newest color upon which short notes of acceptance and regrets are being penned is that of topaz hue. Parchment paper, with a mottled surface, in blue-gray, is a novelty, while French grays and paper of a greenish tint are made up into writing materials.—New York American.

GUARD AGAINST WET FEET.

What woman who has to go out in all sorts of weather has not worried as to how she should dress her feet on wet and slushy days?

The ordinary heavy winter boots will not keep out the wet. Gaiters and rubbers are better, but they are clumsy to look at and tiresome to adjust, and, if it is really bad weather, rain soaks through them.

There is the lightweight waterproof shoe, made of flexible rubber, that can be pulled on and off easily over the boot. This seems a very sensible and useful invention. It insures perfect dryness.

But there is a better and more satisfactory footgear for business women—the high waterproof storm boot, in black or tan. The leather is treated so that rain and snow will slide harmlessly off it.

These boots are ten inches high and the tongue is fastened all the way up on both sides, but wide enough to allow the shoe to come on and off easily.

If you want comfort and dry feet, which means no colds or other evils contracted from improperly clad feet, buy yourself a pair of these shoes and enjoy the luxury of comfort and health.

ODD HOUSE DECORATION.

Everybody has heard of the last-century rake who papered his private sanctum with writs and of his humbler imitator of later date who decorated his temple of domestic bliss with county court summonses. A similar idea, says the London Tatler, seems to have occurred to Mme. Christine Nilsson, who in private life is the Comtesse de Miranda. Her dining room is hung with hotel bills interlaid in the wainscot, says the latest report from Madrid. "Each one has its story," explained madame, "something funny, something absurd, something, perhaps, that may have made me angry at the time; enfin, there will be no lack of something to talk about after dinner." In her private apartments the note is even more personal, for the pictures are all paintings of the prima donna in the costume of her various roles. "Great artists," as an admirer of Whistler once said to me, "can always afford to contemplate themselves with equanimity."

THE COLLARLESS WAIST.

Collarless bodices are taking the lead wherever there is any dressiness attempted. This feature particularly divides the two styles of costumes, while it strictly imposes itself upon the fine creations of the dressmaker's art.

It softens and beautifies the face very much to have lace fill up the rigid collarbone space, as it is a very great charm to be able to wear the neck quite uncovered on occasions, except for the jewel dressing it may receive.

Debutantes' gowns are to be strictly carried out in this manner; the neck line to be observed in one of three, either a point or V-shape, a shallow Raphael square, or a low circular line. These lines bear relatively upon the features and shape of the face.

A long oval face is shortened and improved by a square opening at the neck, a very round face by the pointed opening, while a face with the nose a little too prominent is greatly improved by the circular opening, with its tendency to broaden out.

FASHION AND FANCY

Various dangling ornaments of crochet are as modish as ever.

One of the odd new cuffs is made of a moderate size medallion; a square might serve.

The newest greens are hard to describe. They are not emerald nor sage nor olive nor leaf green. They are dark, yet warm, and have little yellow in them, inclining more toward a bluish shading.

Skirt gores take on enough shape to puzzle the uninitiated.

The fashionable shades are red, silver-blue and daffodil-yellow. The usual pale shades of pink, blue and yellow are completely outshadowed by the heavier, darker colors.

Colored hems and small finely embroidered initials, also in colors, are shown in the new handkerchiefs. Tiny colored butterflies are scattered over the surface of some.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR

New York City.—The handkerchief bertha has a peculiar grace and style that separates it from all others. The very charming waist illustrated in-

WAIST WITH BERTHA.

cludes one of the sort and, also, the new gauntlet cuffs with wide, drooping puffs above. As shown it is made of violet crepe mousseline, with the yoke and cuffs of chiffon velvet in a deeper shade and trimming of cream lace, but innumerable variations can be arranged. Yoke and cuffs of lace, mousseline lined, are charming, ruches of tiny chiffon flowers make admirable substitutes for the lace applique and many other combinations might be made, while material may be anything soft enough to drape well.

The waist is made over a smoothly fitted foundation and closes invisibly at the centre back. The lining is faced to form the yoke when high neck is desired, is cut away on indicated lines when a low effect is preferred. The bertha is made in handkerchief style, with deep points at front and back, and that droop well over the sleeves, and serves to outline the yoke. Beneath the bertha the waist is full and soft. The sleeves are the new ones that are shirred to fit the upper arms snugly and form full puffs below the elbows, then are gathered into deep gauntlet cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, of two and five-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with one yard of velvet and one-quarter yards of applique to trim as illustrated.

New Coats and Wraps.

New coats and wraps in cloth, velvet and peau de soie are handsome and substantial garments. Practically all are three-quarter length, against the very long coats worn last year. A large number of light colored wraps are seen. A very elegant wrap of deep cream-colored cloth is faced with satin of the same color, the satin being veiled with accordion pleated brown chiffon, with a border of ecru lace. The coat is trimmed around the shoulders, upper sleeves and skirt with alternate rows of narrow and wide brown velvet ribbon.

Vandyke Points.

The neckband of the fine lawn or lace which has three or five Vandyke points beneath the chin is far more becoming than that which has four, or only two. The latter bring the clip or narrow point of the collar directly beneath the chin, which is not becoming, so the collar with an irregular number of Vandykes may be worn with more complacency.

Lady Doll's Walking Costume.

The up-to-date doll is as carefully dressed as is her little owner and must have proper equipment for the various occasions of daily life. This very stylish costume includes one of the latest shirt waist gowns, with a long tailored coat and flaring hat. As illustrated, the coat and skirt are made of dark blue Sicilian mohair and the shirt waist and hat of taffeta, but the waist and skirt can be of one material and the coat of another if preferred and various changes can be made. In the case of the model the hat is trimmed with fur and a pompom, but fancy braid or ruching of any sort can be made to take its place. So long as the style of the garments is retained the little mother will be quite sure to be content.

The shirt waist is tucked at the front to yoke depth with a wide box pleated effect at the centre, but includes a plain back. Its sleeves are full and are tucked above the elbows in conformity with the latest style. The skirt is circular and is laid in backward turning pleats, which are stitched flat with corticelli silk to flounce depth, below which point they fall to produce the fashionable flare. The coat is the accepted one of the season, is plain and severe in cut, but includes the full sleeves that can be drawn over those of the shirt waist without difficulty.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is for skirt and coat, seven-eighth yards twenty-seven, or three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide; for waist, three-eighth yards twenty-one, or one-half yard twenty-seven inches wide, or one-quarter yard forty-four inches wide, with three-eighth yards silk for the hat.

A Late Design by May Manton.

LADY DOLL'S WALKING COSTUME.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some women would rather marry in haste and repent at leisure than contemplate a rival repenting at leisure.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner. Mr. Farmer and Gardener:

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 glorious, brilliant Flowers,

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 15c. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

A woman's education is never completed until she acquires the title of grandmother.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Only the man who understands women admits that he doesn't.

Gratitude.

The snake was trying to shed his skin.

"Help me off with this, will you?" he said to a frog that happened to be passing.

The frog kindly complied with the request, and presently the discarded skin lay stretched along the ground.

"Now," observed the frog, "I suppose you will do with that as I do with my cast-off garments—eat it."

"No," said the snake. "There is something better in sight."

Thereupon he ate the frog.

The moral of this, my dears, is that there is more than one kind of skin game, and some kinds are meaner than others.

Matter of Grammar.

"Why do you persist in saying 'widow woman' all the time?" asked the expedagogue. "Why not 'widow' alone?"

"That's all right if she happens to be a plain widow," explained the party of the other part, "but if she's young, handsome and wealthy you'll seldom find her alone."

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take.

It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

The Old Rule.

The delegation from the factory employes presented their demands and awaited the answer of the proprietor.

"Boys," he said, "you went out on a strike six months ago, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"And two months ago you went out on another one?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, it has been many a day since I played baseball, but I know the rules. You have called two strikes on me. I'm too old to run now, and if you call a third, I'll simply go out—of business. See?"

They didn't call it.

His Old Trouble.

Mr. Subbubs—There, dear, I guess I've brought all the groceries and things.

Mrs. Subbubs—Why, you've forgotten the stuffed dates.

Mr. Subbubs—Well, well! I always did have a bad memory for dates.

Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MRS. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often.

"After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—MRS. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru-na---Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

The French Government employs 1550 workmen and 15,000 women in the State tobacco manufactories, and makes a yearly profit of 400,000,000 francs.

The English language is much in use in Panama, especially on the Atlantic side.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sunday Island, in the Pacific, is really the tallest mountain in the world. It rises 2003 feet of five miles of water, and is thus nearly 30,000 feet from base to summit.

The average number of visitors in New York City is estimated at 250,000, and their stay is ten days.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

Gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1903 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1904, if you will. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

	Per Acre
Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded	191 bu.
Salzer's Home Builder Corn	200 bu.
Speltz and Macaroni Wheat	80 bu.
Salzer's Victoria Rape	60,000 lbs.
Salzer's Teosinte, the fodder wonder	160,000 lbs.
Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass	50,000 lbs.
Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes	1,000 bu.

Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1904.

SEND 10c. IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [A.C.L.]

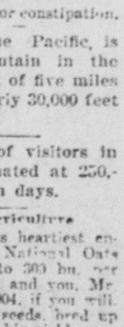
Baconians Incorporate.

Among the recent registrations of companies at Somerset house we find the following:

"Bacon society, incorporated, registered Aug. 20, with 500 members, each liable for £1 in the event of winding up. Objects: To encourage the study of the works and character of Francis Bacon and the study of evidence in favor of his authorship of Shakspere's plays, etc. The word 'limited' is omitted from the title by license of the board of trade. The management is vested in a council."—Westminster Gazette.

THREE YEARS AFTER.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or a twinge since."



Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Miss Minnie Morgan's toothache early the other morning was the means of saving her parents and several of their children from asphyxiation by coal gas, at their home in Shamokin. Miss Morgan awoke with a pain in her jaws. Stepping from her room she found the house reeking with gas. Hastily raising a number of windows, she struggled through the fumes to a room occupied by two of her sisters, who were senseless and almost dead. She raised the windows and managed to arouse her parents, who were succumbing to the gas. Physicians were summoned, and after a hard fight Miss Morgan's sisters were revived.

At a meeting of the State Game Commission, held in Harrisburg, the State Game Warden presented his reports, showing that during the year 556 violations of the game laws were reported to the department and there were 216 prosecutions, the State winning 180 and losing 36. Dr. Kalbfus recommends legislation supplementa to that forbidding the purchase or sale of game of various kinds; prohibiting the hunting for wages of hire; protecting doves; permitting blackbirds to be killed in the Fall; establishing game preserves on State forestry lands, and preventing the use of the new pump automatic gun.

At the close of a public reception given by the residents of Shawnee, a Summer resort village, to C. C. Worthington, the millionaire New York manufacturer, in honor of his 50th birthday anniversary, it was announced by Mr. Worthington that he would give the town a public hall, theater and library. The donor is owner of Buckwood Park at Shawnee and for years has spent his summers at the place. Buckwood Park is worth several hundred thousand dollars.

Eighteen orchestra conductors, some well known in European music centers have applied to the Pittsburg Art Society for the position of conductor of the Pittsburg Orchestra, which becomes vacant in April, when Victor Herbert, who has resigned, will return to New York. At a meeting of the society the applications were filed and will be acted upon when the guarantee for next season is secured. This will probably be before the expiration of January.

Three Italians employed on the construction of a stone bridge near Millerstown were struck and instantly killed by an express train going east. The men were so badly mangled that they could not be identified. The men were walking on the track at the time of the accident and it is believed they became confused at a number of trains which were passing at the time and not hear the approaching express.

The strike of the miners at the colliery of the Silver Brook Coal Co., Hazleton, has been ended by an adjustment of all the differences except that of the computation of the 10 per cent. wage advances granted by the President's commission. This is referred to the Conciliation Board.

The Shamokin Coal Company announced that the Natalie Colliery, employing 800 men and boys, would resume work in a few days, after an idleness of two months, caused by litigation among stockholders. The plant is one of the largest in the coal region.

If the widow of Henry W. Maus, of Hazleton, marries she will lose a small fortune. Maus left by his will $25,000, which is all to be hers if she does not marry again, but if she marries the estate is to be divided with her children, John and Albert.

Mrs. Sarah R. Hall, daughter of Geo. Dutch, a renowned sea captain during Revolutionary times, died in Bethlehem. Although Mrs. Hall never knew the exact date of her birth, it is known that she was nearly a century old.

Edward Lutz, who in a spirit of fun discharged a rifle at a passenger train, was severely lectured at Pottsville by Judge Shay and then sentenced to two years' imprisonment, $100 fine and costs.

Lancaster Councils have appropriated $180,000 for the improvement of the sewer system in the northeastern section of the city.

Jacob S. Shaffer, of Marietta, aged 64 years, a veteran of the Civil War and a pensioner, was killed by a train while gathering coal on the railroad at Locust Grove.

The body of Samuel C. Ayers of Gap, was found in the cellar of a house where he was employed in stripping tobacco. He had been asphyxiated by coal gas.

Roland Ullman, a reporter, was the victim of a hold-up on the Chester Pike. Ullman, who was armed for such occasions, pulled a pistol from his pocket and put the stranger to flight.

With her clothing ablaze and no help near, Mrs. Johannah Eiswert saved her life by throwing herself onto a lounge and rolling about until she smothered the flames. Her clothing had caught fire from the stove.

The amount of business transacted at the Coatesville postoffice for last year was the largest in the history of the office. Receipts from sales of postage stamps, etc., exceeded the previous years by $1256.74. The total income from this source was $19,191.

G. B. May and W. A. Alexander, druggists in Everett, have been arrested, charged with violating the local option law. The arrests were made by a Pittsburg detective at the instance of the Woman's Anti-Liquor League of Everett. The fight between the factions has been bitter, the license advocates declaring that the morals of the town have been worse since the saloons have been abolished.

The Schuylkill county courts have refused naturalization papers to ten foreigners because they did not know whether they came to this country before they were 18 years of age. Judge Marr has added a new qualification for naturalization. Every applicant from the mining towns must prove that he did not take part in the riots during the miners' strike in 1902, which made it necessary to call out the State troops. The Court is endeavoring to bring the foreigners to a realization that they must not interfere with any man who wants to work.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Violent fluctuations in cotton and uncertainty regarding the situation in the Far East were the only factors in the business situation during the holiday week. Numerous expressions of confidence are heard regarding the future, however, especially at the West and South. Manufacturing plants have taken a longer vacation than last year.

Textile mills are confronted with a lack of proper proportion between prices of raw material and finished products, and it is evident that costs of production must be held down in some way or much machinery will become idle. Transportation lines are well engaged in handling grain, live stock, fuel and lumber, while earnings thus far reported for December exceed the previous year an average of 5.6 per cent.

Few new contracts for iron and steel are reported, yet the general level of quotations is fairly maintained, and better conditions are expected early in 1904. Several special transactions are reported in billets and wire rods at concessions, but these do not affect list figures.

Failures this week numbered 232 in the United States, against 298 last year, and in Canada 17, compared with 8 a year ago.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.85@4.05; best Patent $5.45; choice Family $4.35.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 90c; Philadelphia No. 2, 88½@89c; Baltimore No. 2, 88@88¼c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 52c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43; Baltimore No. 2 48¾c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 42c Philadelphia No. 2, 43c; Baltimore No. 2 42@43c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, large bales, ——@$14.50; do, small bales, ——@$14.50; No. 2 timothy $13.50@14.00; No. 3 timothy, $12.00@13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl $1.50@2.50; do, New York, assorted, per brl $2.25@3.00; do, do, Baldwins, per brl $2.50@2.75; do, do, Kings, per brl $3.00@3.50; do, do, Gills, per brl $3.25@3.50; do, do, Tallman Sweets, per brl $2.25@2.50; do, New York Greenings, per brl $2.25@2.75; do, New York, No. 2s, per brl $1.25@1.75. Beets—Native, per bunch 1½@2c. Broccoli—New York box, 20@25c. Cabbage—New York per ton, domestic, $25.00@30.00; do New York State, per ton, Danish $30.00@35.00. Cranberries—Cape Cod per brl, $6.50@8.00; do, per box $1.75@2.25. Celery—Native, per bunch 4@5c Carrots—Native, per bunch 2@2½c Eggplants—Florida, per basket $2.00@2.50. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 11@12c; do, Catawba, do, 11@12c Horseradish—Native, per bushel box $1.50@2.00. Lettuce—Norfolk, per basket 75c@$2.00; do, Florida, per basket $1.50@3.00. Kale—Native, per bushel box 25@30c. Onions—New York and Western, yellow, per bu 75@80c; do, Western, red, per bu 70@75c; do, Western, white, per bu 90c@$1.00. Oranges, $2.25@3.50. Spinach—Native, per bushel box $1.15@1.25. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 30@40c.

Potatoes.—White — Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bu 65@70c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 70@75; do, do, seconds, per bu 60@65; do, New York, prime, per bu 75@78; do, Western, prime, per bu 75@78. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl $1.00@1.50; do, Potomac, per brl $1.75@2.00. Yams—Virginia, per brl $1.25@1.50; do, Potomac, Maryland, per brl, $1.50@1.75.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 7½c; bulk shoulders, 7½c; bacon clear rib sides, 8¼c; bacon shoulders, 8¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¼c; canvased and uncanvased hams, 10 lbs and over, 12½c; hams, skinned, 11c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 7¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 7¾; tierces, lard, 7¼c.

Butter—Separator, 25@26c; Gathered Cream, 24@25c; Imitations, —@21c; Prints, ½-lb, 27@28c; Prints, 1lb, 27@28c.

Cheese.—Septembers, large and small, 12@12¼; late made, November, 10¾@11¼; trade quiet.

Live Poultry.—Chickens—Hens, per lb, 12@14c; old roosters, each 25@30; young, 13@15; do stags, 12@13 Ducks—Puddle, per lb, 13@14c; Muscovey and mongrel, per lb, 11@13; do drakes, each, per lb, 30@40; white pekins, per lb, 14. Geese—Western and Southern, each, 60@75c.

Dressed Poultry.—Chickens—Young per lb, 15c; old mixed, per lb, 12@14 Ducks, per lb, 15@17c. Geese, per lb 14@16c. Turkeys—Fancy young, per lb, 19@21c.

Eggs.—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per doz., loss off, 34@35c; Virginia, do 34; West Virginia and Southern, do do, 32@33.

Live Stock.

Chicago. — Cattle — Receipts 700c head; market strong to 15c higher; good to prime, $5.00@5.75; poor to medium, $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.10; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.75; canners, $1.75@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $2.50@5.75. Hogs—Receipts 32,000 head; market steady to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $4.60@4.90; good to choice heavy, $4.75@4.90; rough heavy, $4.40@4.70; light $4.35@4.70; bulk of sales, $4.60@4.75 Sheep—Receipts, 15,000 head; sheep and lambs closed lower; good to choice wethers, $3.75@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.00@3.75; native lambs $4.25@6.35.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle steady; choice $5.00@5.15; prime $4.70@4.75; fair $3.00@3.60. Hogs—Prime heavies and mediums $5.10@5.15; heavy Yorkers $5.10 light Yorkers $5.00; pigs $4.90@4.95 roughs $3.00@4.50. Sheep steady prime wethers $4.00@4.25; culls and common $1.50@2.25; choice lambs $6.25

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

There are at least 250 Filipino students in American colleges.

The average annual rainfall of Ohio for fourteen years is thirty-seven inches.

Cigars, cigarettes, salt and ice are government monopolies in Panama.

The constabulary of the Philippines is an armed force of 6000 natives.

The value of the high school property in the United States is $125,000,000.

Germany will increase its consular corps, especially in the United States

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Pe-ru-na.

MR. ISAAC BROCK, BORN IN BUNCOMBE CO., N. C., MARCH 1, 1788

His age is 115 years, vouched for by authentic record. He says: "I attribute my extreme age to the use of Peruna."

Born before the United States was formed.
Saw 22 Presidents elected.
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.
Veteran of four wars.
Shod a horse when 99 years old.
Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.
Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.
Believes Peruna the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal diseases.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan County, Texas, has lived for 115 years. For many years he resided at Rosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 115 years ago.

Surely a few words from this remarkable old gentleman, who has had 115 years of experience to draw from, would be interesting as well as profitable. A lengthy biographical sketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, December 4, 1898. A still more pretentious biography of this, the oldest living man, illustrated with a double column portrait, was given the readers of the Dallas Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of same date. This centenarian is an ardent friend of Peruna, having used it many years.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 115 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but of course subject to the little affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a letter dated January 31, 1903, Mr. Brock writes:

"I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,

Isaac Brock.

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

There are at least 250 Filipino students in American colleges.

Economy is the road to wealth. PUTNAM FADELESS DYES is the road to economy.

A man who is continually shooting off his mouth cannot hope successfully to pose as a big gun.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The good Samaritan didn't wait to be introduced to the man who had fallen among thieves.

The Wonderful Cream Separator.

Does its work in thirty minutes and leaves less than 1 per cent. butter fat. The price is ridiculously low, according to size, $2.75 to $6.00 each, and when you have one you would not part therewith for fifty times its cost.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE

with 5c. stamps for postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get their big catalogue, fully describing this remarkable Cream Separator, and hundreds of other tools and farm seeds used by the farmer. [A.C.L.]

It takes more than a visit from his wife's mother to make a man happy.

Small Potatoes
result from a lack of
Potash
in the soil. Potash produces size and quality.

We have valuable books which explain more fully the fertilizing value of Potash. We will send them free to any farmer who writes for them.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

JOINTS PAIN YOU THIS MORNING?

First sign of RHEUMATISM. Dangerous to let it run. Easy to cure now. A single bottle of

Rheumacide

Will probably do the work. Bad cases require more. RHEUMACIDE cures by getting rid of the cause, so that no trace of the disease lingers in the system. It purifies the blood, relieves the inflammation of the kidneys, the chronic constipation and the catarrh that follows such a condition of the system.

Though Mrs. Mary E. Welborn, of High Point, N. C., is 80 years old and had suffered from rheumatism for 20 years, she was completely cured by RHEUMACIDE, and declares she feels "years younger" and is anxious for "all who are suffering from any of the forms of this dread disease" to try RHEUMACIDE and be cured.

REV. J. R. WHEELER, a noted Methodist minister, of Reisterstown, Md., writes enthusiastically of RHEUMACIDE, which cured him. He is 75 years old and has been in the ministry 50 years.

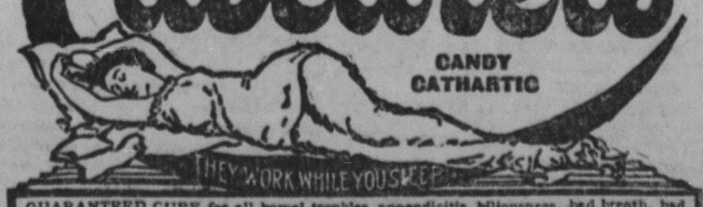
SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE FROM
BOBBITT CHEMICAL CO., PROPRIETORS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

"GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE."

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

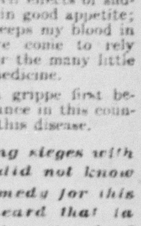
Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 309

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC



FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write

The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount in stamps to us at above address we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW LIFE for all who are suffering from Kidney trouble, Rheumatism, or a weak condition of the nerves. Ask your druggist for Dr. Bennett's NEW LIFE, a medicine that CURES. $1.00 per bottle or six bottles $5.00. Dr. Bennett's WONDER OIL cures all pain 25c. Write for full information and treatise of diseases. BENNETT MEDICINE COMPANY, Norfolk, Va.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

Don't do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to order or quick, or Boxes or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the mines. Catalogues FREE. Salesmen wanted.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS**

issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 49 Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon and evening.

Reformed—Union, communion, morning; Spring Mills afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Crowley Convicted of Manslaughter.

Michael Crowley was found guilty of manslaughter, after a trial for the murder of James Ryan, of Renovo.

Rhone Buys a Home.

Hon. L. Rhone, who for the past two years has been a resident of Centre Hall, purchased the dwelling house of John Luse, and will move into it in the spring.

Don't Forget the Cow.

No matter what side issue the farmer may engage in, or what new crop he may intend to experiment with, he should bear in mind that he is thoroughly acquainted with the stock and dairy cow, and can not afford to neglect this old standby for profit. the modern creamery has done more than any other one thing to give the farmer a cash income throughout the entire year.

Remember: Don't forget the cow.

Death of Editor Sweely.

James W. Sweely, proprietor and publisher of the Williamsport Sun, died at his residence, in Williamsport, Friday night of last week, after an illness dating from last Sunday. At that time Mr. Sweely suffered an attack of pleurisy, which rapidly developed into the dread pleuro-pneumonia.

Editor Sweely was postmaster at Williamsport under President Cleveland. He was an energetic newspaper man and achieved much success in his chosen profession.

Held Up by Highwaymen.

S. L. Barth, about nineteen years old, a telegraph operator employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Granville Bridge, a lonely spot about two miles west of Lewistown, was held up by two men while on his way to work just before midnight Saturday night, and relieved of his lunch, loose change and some trinkets.

The robbers took Barth's overcoat and ordered him to remove his outer clothing, when they were frightened away by the appearance of a track watchman.

From Millheim Journal.

Daniel Royer, of Rebersburg, while engaged recently in shelling corn with a sheller, accidentally had his left hand caught in the cog wheels of the machine and several fingers were badly lacerated.

There will soon be a water famine in this neighborhood if the cold weather continues much longer. A number of the smaller streams are entirely frozen up and there is hardly enough water in Elk creek to keep the mills running. The watering of stock is becoming a serious question.

Union County's Candidates.

The Republican Committee of Union county met Saturday and fixed the time for holding the primary election for Saturday, March 12.

Dr. T. C. Thornton was present and announced his candidacy for Congress. The candidacy of Senator B. K. Focht for the Senate and Dr. G. C. Mohn for Assemblyman was also announced. Thomas Edward Penny addressed the committee, and concluded by announcing his candidacy for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts of Union County.

In Honor of Miss Murray.

Mrs. Rebecca Murray gave a party Tuesday evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Edna. Miss Murray was the recipient of a pretty rocking chair on this occasion. Those present were:

Charles D. Bartholomew, Ed. L. Bartholomew, J. A. Young, Ed. Durst, Wm. McClenahan, W. C. Boozer, Rev. W. K. Shultz, and Misses Flo. R. Duck, Jennie Thomas, Edith Lutz, Anna Lutz, Bertha Wolf, Maybell Keller, Tillie Keller, Rebecca J. Moyer.

Keeping Election Pledge.

Judge Allison O. Smith, who took his seat on the bench of the Clearfield county court last week, broke all records when he refused every hotel license in Coalport for violations of the liquor law, and granted but one in a list of five applicants from Bacca ria township. Up to date Judge Smith has refused twenty old licenses, and has granted no new ones. The applicant list from DuBois is large, and some saloonkeepers are on the anxious seat. Numerous applications from all parts of the county have been withdrawn.

Judge Smith has required the proprietors of hotels to bring their registers with them to court and submit them when their application is under consideration. He said, "I think conducting hotels in Clearfield county means more than the mere granting of licenses." He has further given notice that after this year he will grant no liquor licenses for restaurants.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS' MEETING.

The School Directors' Association of Centre County will meet in annual convention in the Court House at Bellefonte, Thursday, January 21st at 10 o'clock A. M., and will close at noon on Friday, having three sessions on Thursday and one on Friday.

This will be the first convention held under the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved April 21st, 1903.

The services of Superintendent James M. Conghlin, of Wilkes barre, and J. M. Berkey, of Johnstown, have been secured for this meeting.

On educational questions there are no abler men in the State than those above named. They will be present at each session and will address the association on Thursday evening in the Court House.

If it be true that "what the schools are the community will be," this should be sufficient to enlist the hearty co-operation of every School Director in the county.

The program committee. composed of Wm. C. Heinle, C. H. Pletcher, J. R. Brungard, C. A. Weaver and S. W. Smith, met in Bellefonte Thursday of last week and prepared the following program:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21st, 10 A. M.

Devotional Exercises—Rev. A. M. Schmidt.
Music.
Perfecting organization of the Association.
School Houses, Grounds and Sanitation—Dr. T. S. Christ, Dr. H. S. Braucht and others.
Election of officers for the ensuing year, and also five delegates to State Association.

THURSDAY, 1:30 P. M.

Devotional Exercises—Rev. H. C. Holloway.
Music.
Laws that should receive special attention—Supt. J. M. Conghlin, of Wilkes barre.
Business Management of Schools, Education and Labor—Supt. J. M. Berkey, of Johnstown.
Music.
Township High Schools and consolidation—William C. Heinle, J. H. Beck, N. T. Krebs and others.

THURSDAY 7:30 P. M.

Devotional Exercises—Rev. Dr. Laurie.
Music.
Co operation of Educational Factors—Supt. James M. Conghlin.
Music.
Address by Supt. J. M. Berkey.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 9:30 A. M.

Devotional Exercises—Rev. George I. Brown.
Music.
Compulsory Attendance Law and how to enforce it—G. W. Rumberger, D. K. Keller, Col. Austin Curtin and others.
Responsibility of School Directors—C. T. Fryberger, George W. Fisher, J. R. Brungart and others.
What Aid should Directors give towards School Libraries—D. F. Fortney, Dr. W. S. Glenn, P. J. McDonell and others.
Do the Public Schools give to the People a Proper Return for the Money Expended—Eli F. Townsend, John T. Fowler, Dr. D. F. Bowersox and others.

Do You Want R. R. Ticket to Atlantic City Or Five Dollars in Gold? How to Get It.

An excursion ticket to Atlantic City, or $5.00 in cash, will be given to the person securing the most new subscribers to the Centre Reporter

BEFORE MARCH 1st, 1904
BEFORE APRIL 1st 1904
BEFORE MAY 1st, 1904

Remember, three prizes are offered, each contest terminating at the time specified One person may secure the three prizes. For instance: A, B, and C enter the contest. On March first A has secured ten subscribers, B eight subscribers and C six subscribers. A takes the prize.

For the second contest A starts with ten, B with eight and C with six The third contest will be entered in the same way.

The Reporter and Tri-Weekly World will be given one year for $1.00 which will count twenty points. The Centre Reporter will be given eighteen months for $1 00, which will count thirty points.

No names now on the Reporter subscription list will be accepted in this contest.

In each contest the winner must at least secure five new subscribers.

All subscriptions must be paid cash in advance.

THE MASTER PRIZE

Any person or persons gaining 750 points on the above basis, during any one period designated above, will be given an Excursion Ticket to Atlantic City or $5 00 in cash.

The person winning the Master Prize will also be qualified to win any of the other prizes.

Suppose: During any period A gains 800 points, and B 750 points. A gets the first period prize and a Master Prize; B gets only a Master Prize.

LOCALS.

George Felding of Linden Hall, was a caller Tuesday.

Tillman Klinefelter, of Tusseyville, was in town Saturday on business.

Christian Platt, of Farmers Mills, was a caller, as was also John Pennington.

The livery stable of C. S. Thomas, Lewistown, was burned, and seven out of fourteen horses were burned to death.

John L. Runkle, of Tusseyville, was in town Monday, and called at the Reporter office to pay subscription for himself and neighbors.

Merchant C. W. Swartz, of Tusseyville, was a caller Saturday. Mr. Swartz is building up an extensive trade for his general store.

The annual election for directors of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in Bellefonte Monday. The old board was re-elected. The board organized without change of officers.

Thos. G. Wilson, will vacate the Poulson house in the spring and move to the Deininger house now occupied by John Runkle. Mr. Poulson may return to Centre Hall to occupy his own house.

Miss Mame McGovern and Mrs. A. Miles Arney, of Bellefonte, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney, in this place, for several days this week. Tuesday Mrs. Arney went to Aaronsburg, where she will remain for a short time.

James S. Reish and Patsie Garrity, of Potters Mills, were in town last week. Mr. Reish is the obliging landlord at the Eutaw House, and has been at that hostelry for a half dozen years. Mr. Garrity is a gentleman whom sportsmen seek when in the Seven Mountains, because of his big heart and well stocked larder.

BRAKEMAN KILLED ON L. & T.

Wm. T. Cherry in Jumping from Engine Falls, Breaks His Neck and Arm and is Run Over by the Train.

William T. Cherry was instantly killed at Zerby Station, east of Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, Monday afternoon, when the freight was coming east.

Brakeman Cherry jumped from the engine to quickly open a switch. In jumping he fell, turned a complete summersault, his head striking a signal light. This threw his body over the main track and under the train, three cars passing over him. In the fall his skull was crushed and neck broken. The car wheels cut off his left arm and crushed his chest. The only eye witness was Joseph Twitmire, the fireman.

The dead body of the stalwart young man was picked up within twenty feet of where he fell, placed in the caboose, and later transferred to the west bound passenger train, which carried the remains to the home of his father.

Brakeman Cherry had many friends along the local branch who were greatly shocked at the news of this fatal accident.

Mr. Cherry was a son of J. Theodore Cherry, of Bellefonte, and was born in Harrisburg. He was unmarried and aged about twenty-four years.

He is survived by his parents and the following brothers and sisters: Samuel, of East Stroudsburg; Mrs. Laura Dawson, of Philadelphia; John, Melvin, Minnie and Annie, all of Bellefonte.

The funeral took place this (Thursday) morning in Bellefonte. The services were in charge of Rev. John A. Wood, Jr., of the Methodist church. The Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen and the Young American Republican Club, to both of which organizations the young man belonged, attended the funeral in a body.

Wabash Route to Philadelphia.

It is said in Pittsburg that the Wabash Railroad will be built from York to Philadelphia.

It is reported that a preliminary survey of the line from York to the Susquehanna River has been made and a crossing point at the river found. Within a short time franchises are to be asked for.

The Wabash will reach New York by coming up through West Virginia and Maryland, where the work is partially completed, but now temporarily suspended.

Foundry Opens.

The Centre Hall foundry began operations Monday under the Luse Manufacturing Company, Limited. The company is composed of John W. Shook, Spring Mills, president; D. F. Luse, vice president; Lyman L. Smith, secretary and treasurer, and Perry Luse.

It is the intention of the company to operate the plant on the old plan and manufacture corn planters, etc., as well as the Luse hydrant.

VIN-TE-NA, The World's Greatest Tonic. will cure all forms of Cough, Bronchial Trouble, Coughs of long standing, and the earlier stages of Consumption. When cough syrups fail take Vin-te-na and if it fails to benefit you your money will be cheerfully refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

DEATHS.

MRS. D. L. BEAR.

The Orangeville, Illinois, Courier, says: Mrs. D. L. Bear died suddenly last Friday evening. Mr. Bear and wife went to Red Oak on New Year's day, and spent a pleasant day with their daughter Mrs. Potter and other children. Returning on the evening train she complained of not feeling well and stopped several times on the way up town. When Dr. Garret's office was reached they went in. She grew rapidly worse and in five minutes was dead, heart trouble being the cause.

Miss Susannah Wohlford was born in Rebersburg, Pa., and was aged sixty-seven years, nine months. She came to this county with her parents when ten years old, and has resided here ever since. She was married to D. L. Bear, at Cedarville, May 6, 1858. To this union were born six children, one daughter and five sons. One son, John, died seven years ago. Those remaining with the husband to mourn her sudden departure are: Mrs. Lucy Potter, Red Oak; Willard, Eustice, Neb; Peter, Pipestone, Minn.; Christian, McConnell; David, Orangeville. There are four grandchildren. Besides these there are two sisters and four brothers: Sarah Bear and Aaron, of Orangeville; Elizabeth Bomgardner and Christian, of McConnell; Johnathan, of Barnard, Mo.; Emanuel, of Pipestone, Minn.

MRS, LYDIA RISHEL.

Mrs. Lydia Rishel died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hiram Cain, Spring Mills, Friday of last week. Interment took place Tuesday morning, Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church, of which church the deceased was a member, and Dr. D. M. Wolf, officiating. Her illness extended over a period of about eleven weeks, her ailments being due mainly to age. Her age was seventy-one years, eleven months and twenty-five days.

Previous to her last sickness, Mrs. Rishel lived near the Beaver Dam school house. She was the widow of Joseph Rishel. Before her marriage she was Lydia Heckman.

Mrs. Rishel was the mother of the following children: Charles Rishel, Monument, Kansas; Andrew Rishel, Altoona; Caroline, wife of Hiram Cain, deceased, Spring Mills; Sarah, wife of Fred Stover, Pine Creek Mills; J. F. Rishel, Penn township; Susan, wife of Robert Hettinger, Penn Hall; Kate, wife of James Decker, Pine Grove Mills; Mary, wife of James Moyer, Yeagertown; J. B. Rishel, Coburn; John H. Rishel, Farmers Mills; G. H. Rishel, Spring Mills; Wm. P. Rishel, and Della, wife of W. C. Krader, Coburn.

WILLIAM P. LUCAS.

William P. Lucas, one of Howard's best known business men and citizens, died in St. Luke's hospital, Philadelphia Thursday of last week of kidney trouble. Tuesday previous he went to Philadelphia accompanied by Dr. M. J. Locke, of Bellefonte, to undergo treatment and death occurred after an operation had been performed.

The deceased was born in Howard, and was seventy-one years of age. In his early days he taught school, but later became a merchant and coal dealer conducting the business quite successfully. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Orndorf, of Jacksonville, and was a prominent Republican and a member of the Disciple church.

He is survived by his widow, one brother and three sisters, namely, Reuben and Mrs. Catharine Gardner, of Howard; Mrs William B. Miles, of Milesburg, and Mrs. John Meese, of Bellefonte.

MRS. ISAAC NOLL.

Mrs. Isaac Noll peacefully passed away Wednesday evening of last week at her home in McBride's Gap after a year's illness from heart trouble. She was a member of the Lutheran church of Pleasant Gap and possessed a sweet christian spirit which attracted many friends to her.

She was the widow of Isaac Noll who with his brother, Samuel was killed in a runaway accident near Lauvertown November 13, 1877.

The deceased was about seventy-five years of age and is survived by eleven children, as follows: Mrs. James Horner, Potters Mills; George, Henry and Charles, of Lauvertown; Hannah and Harvey, of McBride's Gap; Mrs. Harry Haag, Annie, Celia and Mrs. R. W. Markle, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Green Heaton, of Shiloh. One daughter, Sara died in 1873.

AARON CROUSE.

Aaron Crouse, aged sixty-nine years, died at his home in Miles township, Friday morning, from the effects of paralysis. Deceased was a very well known resident of that community and is survived by his widow and two children: Calvin, of Rebersburg; and Mrs. John W. O. Housman, of Millheim. Interment was made in the Union cemetery at Rebersburg, Monday morning, Rev. Wetzel officiating.

MRS. D. M. BRUNGARD.

Lydia Brungard, wife of ex-County Superintendent D. M. Brungard, of Lock Haven, died Monday morning. Deceased was aged fifty-eight years, and was the daughter of Adam and Lydia Mark, of Loganton.

New Cash Store.

Greatest Bargains

During January you will find some of the greatest bargains at the New Cash Store ever offered in the town. Come and see whether you want to buy or not.

Country Produce

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Chickens, Apples, Potatoes, Walnuts, Hickorynuts, Hides, Tallow, etc. wanted, for which we will pay the highest market prices in Cash or in Exchange for goods.

Watch this space next week and keep your eye on the Bargains at the New Cash Store.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

CENTRE HALL BARGAIN STORE

All the Staple Goods can be bought at the Penn's Valley Bargain Store at their least cash value. Come and examine our stock. Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Housekeepers Look . . . . To Your Interests

WE HAVE

35 Chamber Suits	from $18 00 to	$60 00
25 Sideboards	from 9 50 to	27 00
25 Couches	from 5 00 to	25 00
75 Rockers	from 1 25 to	15 00
20 Extension Tables	from 5 50 to	8 50
50 Parlor Stands	from 90 to	6 50
10 Iron Beds	from 5 00 to	12 50
Organs	from 44 50 to	58 50
Pianos	from 175 00 to	200 00
Carpets	from 39c to	60c per yd.
Mattresses	from 2 75 to	10 00
Pattern Table Cloth		19c per yd.

Window Shades, Curtain Poles,
Stair Rods, Easles, Clocks
Book Cases, Writing Desks, 1900 Washer and Wringers, 3000 Rolls of Wall Paper.
STOVES AND RANGES.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Furniture & Undertaking
J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

We will make a Discount of 15 Per Cent. on all Cash Sales between Now and April 1st, 1904.

If you expect to go to Housekeeping come and see my stock, compare the prices and be convinced that you get the highest value for your money.

My Motto for 1904 will be . . . . . "Quick Sales and Small Profits"

If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

15 Per Cent. Discount

STORE FOR SALE
Boalsburg, Penn.

The undersigned offers his complete stock of General Merchandise for sale. Goods all new and up to date. Good location and good trade established. Write for particulars or call at place of business.

The store building can be bought or leased to suit the buyer. Call on or address—

J. H. WEBER, Boalsburg, Pa.